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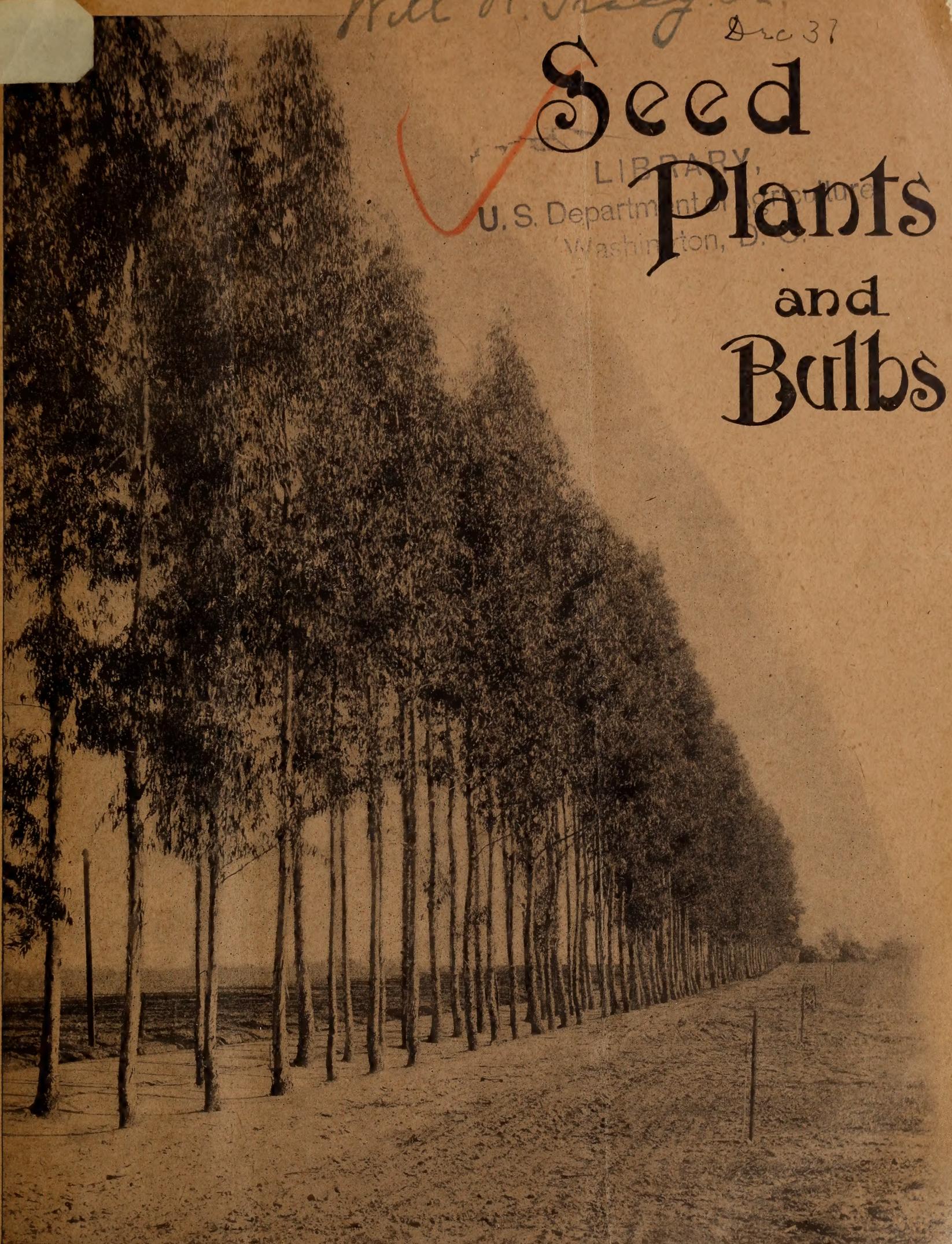
Will H. Tracy Jr.

Dec 37

Seed

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Plants and Bulbs



MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO.

INCORPORATED

425 S. MAIN ST.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

A Few Words About Quality in Seed

Seed Merchant and Customer

As we have mentioned before in other editions of this catalogue, the responsibility of a seed merchant is a very important one—the quality of his wares is difficult to determine, and in many cases it is impossible to tell one from the other—except by the long and expensive process of growing to maturity.

As with the Brassica family. It is impossible by the eye to determine whether the individual seed will produce a cabbage, cauliflower, kale, or in cases, even the turnip, or whether they have been **carefully saved from Pedigreed Stock**—or produced cheaply to sell at **Cut Price**. In fact it is impossible to see very much difference in turnip or mustard seed worth 40c per pound; cabbage worth \$2.00 per pound; or cauliflower worth \$30.00 per pound. They all look alike, but how different the crop! Therefore it is essential to buy seed of **High Quality** from a reliable store. We give special attention to our supply, and pay the highest price for the **best**.

GUARANTEE

We do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the contents, or the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants, sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, no sale is made thereof, and must return them at once, and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions we make this sale, at the moderate price at which we sell our goods.

OUR NURSERY DEPARTMENT

During the past year we have added a nursery department, in which we will carry a complete line of all varieties of nursery stock, including fruit trees, berry plants, ornamental plants, etc. We have had over twenty-five years' experience, which includes both local trade and foreign export orders. We know how this class of stock should be handled, and can assure you of being able to supply you with the best, and have it packed so that it will arrive in good order. We solicit your orders, or ask you to submit list of your wants for quotations. We feel sure we can fill your orders most satisfactorily.

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

While we do not have this department directly under our roof we have made arrangements with a first class florist to supply and execute our orders, and if our cus-

tomers at a distance need such service—please command us. In ordering mention amount you desire to put into piece, or flowers and your order will be filled with dispatch. Telephone orders will have our prompt attention; but, to avoid delay, please have orders sent through some bank or merchant, (or wire money) to whom we will look for collection, **as no such stock will be sent out C. O. D.**

We wish to increase our mailing list, and will consider it a great favor from anyone receiving this catalog if they will send us lists of their neighbors who use seed—and we will gladly reciprocate by sending some seed to cover expense and trouble. Thanking all for their kind patronage and hoping to be further favored, with your esteemed commands,

A FEW SEASONABLE SPECIALTIES

During the last year we have made every endeavor to secure for our patrons very select strains of many of the Melons, Lettuce, Radish and other Vegetable Seed, as well as improve our already good strains of fancy flower seed.

In the melons we can especially recommend as extra select stock, our carefully saved seed of Chilian water melon; Casaba, Rockyford and Tip-Top musk melons and our strains of Burrell's Gem Cantaloupes; Scarlet Globe, Scarlet Turnip, and Scarlet Turnip, White Tip Radishes; extra select Arlington and Excelsior White Spine, and our Chicago Pickling Cucumbers. On our lettuce we wish also to call special attention to our select stock of New York Cabbage Head Lettuce, also Dutch Brown and May King Lettuce, both very fine Cabbage Heading Varieties. The latter two are extra fine for home garden. Our special stock of Detroit Blood Beet has also been a winner on the market. And our select stock of Onions—in several varieties. Testing out over 95% germination and good quality.

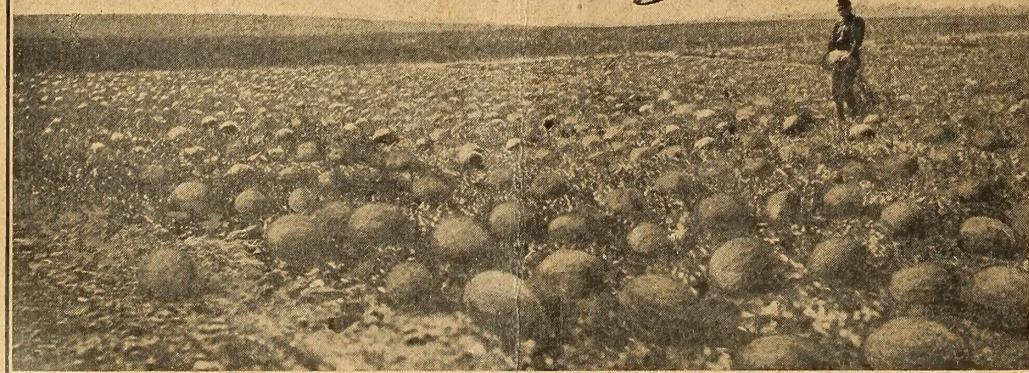
In flower seed we wish to again mention our excellent strains of Asters, Centaureas, Stocks, Pansies, Margaret Carnations, and our complete collection of new Giant Orchid flowered, Christmas and Cupid Sweet Peas. Our very large business with the florist and private gardeners on these items gives us great encouragement in striving to obtain the very best.

We have taken great care in the saving of these seed to keep them pure, and do not hesitate to heartily recommend them to our most critical trade.

MELONS

The accompanying illustration shows a field of melons grown especially for seed. In growing such seed we take great care to have each variety completely isolated. So we can be sure that the product will be pure. All melons are carefully selected—for quality and purity of strain. Such seed costs much more than the common stuff placed on the market at a cut price—which is in greater part saved from the unsalable or rejected melons—and largely also from late melons after the season's crop has been harvested, all the best having been sold. Hundreds of pounds are annually sold of such stock. We take as much care in the saving of melon seed as we do any other our many special strains.

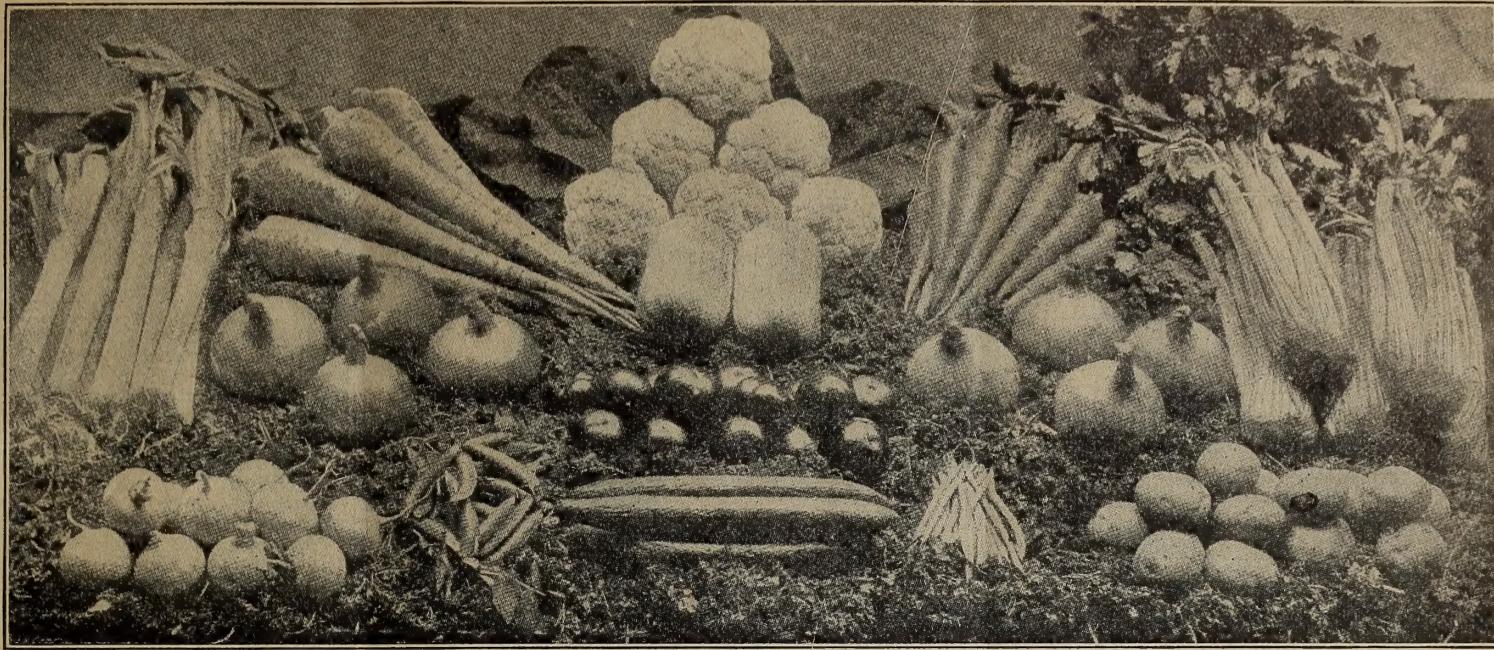
Growing Melons for Seed



MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO., Inc.

425 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Note Our New Location



MORRIS & SNOW SEED CATALOG

**All Seeds Listed by the Pound, Posted Free
Excepting Peas, Beans, Corn and Beets.**

Vegetables

ALL VEGETABLES ARE PUT UP IN 5 CENT PACKAGES EXCEPT WHERE NOTED

ASPARAGUS

Culture. Plant seed in beds or rows thickly, cover about 1 inch. Keep watered and weeded first year, and if too thick in bed thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart, and you get better roots. After one year's growth they can be transplanted to rows. Dig out large holes 2 ft. deep, fill 1 ft. with well rotted manure. Plant root and cover with soil about 8 to 10 inches over the crown.

Early Giant Argenteuil. This is the famous Paris Specialty. The stocks grow to a mammoth size. When well grown, some weigh 4 oz. The head is slightly pointed. It is early and so very vigorous it is but little troubled with rust. The flavor is superb. Our seed is from one of the largest Asparagus plantations near Paris. Now a favorite in Northern California. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Palmetto. The old standby of California. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Barr's Mammoth. A large variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Connover's Colossal. Considered very desirable for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

ARTICHOKE

Culture. The seed may be sown at any time, and the bud will mature in about eight months.

Selected Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Remontant. One of the finest; large, dark green without any spines; bears twice with us, i. e., in spring and autumn. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

BEANS

On all Beans add 10c per lb. for Postage

Price per 100 lbs. upon application.

Culture. Plant about two inches deep in well prepared soil. Each bean should be about two inches apart in rows, 18 to 30 inches, according to variety. Be very cautious and not cultivate deep after they begin to shoot up, especially after in bloom, but keep surface well worked and clean of weeds. Spray with sulphur just about the time they come into bloom—best a little before the bloom commences and repeat shortly after in full bloom. This treatment will check mildew and keep it away. Plant 50 lbs. Bush Limas, 35 lbs. Pole Limas, and 50 lbs. Snap Beans to the acre.

BEANS—BUSH GREEN POD

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. One of the best early varieties for Spring planting. Very prolific, round pod; can be planted early in March and up as late as Septembr. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

French Mohawk. Very prolific, maturing in six weeks, making a quick short crop. March to September, or even October planting, will usually mature before frost. Largely used by market gardeners for early crop. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

Early Refugee or 1000 to 1. Round pod; medium size, tender; very desirable for table and cannery. Should be planted during the mid season, neither too early nor too late. Per lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

Long Yellow, Six Weeks. A strong rapid grower and matures quickly. Flat pod; very desirable for early forcing. Plant early in March and up till October 1st. Lb. 15c.

Canadian Wonder. Flat pod; of good flavor; not stringless but tender; nearly as hardy as French Kidney. A great favorite with gardeners for winter or late fall planting. Very luxuriant and continuous bearer. September and October. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

Extra Early Valentine. Round pod; tender, and similar to Burpee's Stringless. Green pod. A great favorite in some localities. April. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

Cut Short or Corn Field Bean An old favorite for planting with corn. Lb. 15c; add 10c for postage.

MORRIS & SNOW'S IMPROVED BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS BUSH BEAN

Absolutely stringless. Extra early. Tender, large podded and a bountiful yielder. An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks, being earlier, harder and producing better and larger pods and more of them. It is a very desirable new bean, the pods being absolutely stringless, tender, of finest flavor and good appearance. It is equally valuable for the gardener and the home garden. Lb. 15c.

French Kidney. Flat pod; rather tough and unsatisfactory, except as a winter variety. Will grow and flourish in a temperature that would kill most other varieties. Plant September, October, November. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

BEANS—WAX OR YELLOW

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Fine quality. Early, long, flat pods; stringless. Lb. 15c; 2 for 25c.

Stringless or Refugee Wax. Round pod; entirely stringless; very rich golden yellow; especially recommended for mid-summer. Very prolific. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

Golden Wax. Long, flat pod; stringless; a rich golden wax. We believe superior to most of the Golden Wax varieties. April to August. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

Ventura Wonder Wax. The "real wonder" indeed. Long, flat pod; very prolific. Bears early and all summer, or planted in September for early winter crop, being rust proof. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

Black Wax. Round pod; straight, seven to eight inches long; very desirable for mid-summer. June to August. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

BEANS—LIMAS, ETC.

Burpee's Bush. Quality first class; one of the finest; perfectly dwarf. Lb. 20c.

Windsor Broad Bean. A great favorite with English and French people. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

King of the Garden Lima. Beans of unusual size; quality perfect. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c.

BEANS—POLE

Horticultural Pole. Short, thick, round pod; desirable as a string, shell or dry bean. An old favorite. Plant in May. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

Kentucky Wonder. Long round pod. This is by far the most popular bean in Southern California, because here it is grown to perfection. Very prolific and all its merits make it one of the finest varieties grown. Plant from March or April to August. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.

French Asparagus Bean. Good flavor. Pods immense, two to four feet long. Pkt. 10c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. One of the most prolific beans grown. Commences to bear very early and continues to bear until killed by frost. A rapid grower, and pods are solid and meaty; perfectly stringless, and when properly cooked, are deliciously rich and buttery. April to August. Lb. 15c.

Scarlet Runner. Mostly grown as an ornament for covering fences or unsightly places; pretty clusters of scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c.

BEETS—TABLE VARIETIES

Culture. Sow all the year round in drills twelve inches apart; thin out to three inches apart in the row, or sow in plant beds and transplant to any convenient spot in the garden. Water well once a week; keep the ground loose and the weeds out. Six lbs. mangel or 8 lbs. sugar or table beet seed to acre.

Extra Early Egyptian. One of the most popular on account of its beautiful

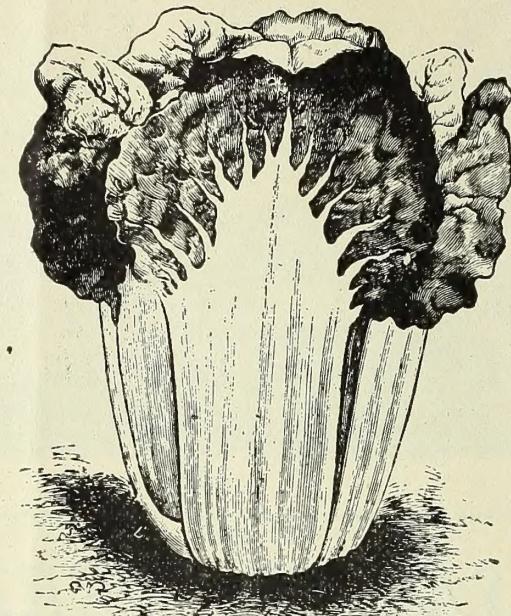
DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP
A grand beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and upright; roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap roots. Color of skin, dark blood red; flesh bright red. Quality is of the very best, sweet, tender and lasting. One of the best for the market gardener and the home garden. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN
The Earliest Beet in the Market
A selection from that standard market beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for small beets for early market, as it is in presentable market shape quicker than any of the others. Selected stock. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

appearance and excellent flavor. Imported French grown seed of best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Early Blood Turnip. Extra early; of deep large growth; flesh very tender and retains its blood-red color when cooked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Long Blood. Dark red, smooth, growing to good size; small top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



Improved Swiss Chard Beet

SWISS CHARD BEET

Swiss Chard. Sown for its leaves only. Planted and grown same as beets, But the leaves are taken off like Rhubarb and cooked the same as spinach. Also used for poultry greens, being more desirable than alfalfa. Plant any time of the year in Southern California, using common kinds for poultry and improved varieties for your table. We have secured a limited quantity of the two new varieties, which we believe are offered for the first time here. Same culture as for beets. Common variety, oz. 10c; lb., 50c.

Lucullus (New). One of the finest for table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Lyon. "An asparagus all summer." There are few vegetables which require less care during their growth, or yield more certain crops than this variety. In this variety the stalks and mid-ribs are often four inches in width. The stalks are also eaten and are of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

BEETS—STOCK AND SUGAR

Add 10c for postage on all beets.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel. All stock eat it readily. Lb. 20c.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains less water and more sugar than any other mangel. Lb. 20c.

Long Yellow Sugar (Stock). This variety is not quite so large or coarse as the mangel, but is considered far superior in quality. Size, is quite large and full of sugar. Finest quality. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; for postage 10c. lb.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. The heaviest cropping sugar beet, and the most profitable for stock farmers. Lb. 20c.

Klein-Wanzleben Sugar. This variety is without question the best in cultivation; not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine matter. Lb. 20c.

BORECOLE OR KALE

Culture. Same as for Cabbage. Largely grown for greens for poultry. Can be grown any time of the year for winter and spring use. The seed is sown about the middle of summer and later transplanted to rows 2 1/2 feet to 3 feet apart. The dwarf sorts may be sown later and need not be transplanted to furnish nice heads for cooking.

Dwarf German Kale. German Greens or Sprouts. Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale. The leaves are curly, bright green; very tender and delicate in flavor. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. This makes a beautiful plant, about 2 1/2 feet tall. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

BROCCOLI

Culture. Treat the same as cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape. Resembles the cauliflower, but is harder and more easily grown. Heads purplish brown in color, always close and compact. Fine flavor. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.

Matchless White. This variety is quite early and will follow closely the large headed varieties of Cauliflower sown the same time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture. Treat the same as cabbage.

Dwarf Improved. Produces on the stem, compact sprouts resembling miniature cabbages. A delicious vegetable. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture. Prepare the soil as for cabbage. Seeds may be sown from June to the following April. Set out the plants two feet or fifteen inches apart. Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth; hence irrigate it freely. One ounce of seed produces two thousand plants; four ounces to the acre.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. The very best for forcing and earliest in open ground. This variety combines all pedigree points, earliness, purity of color, dwarf habit, fine grain. This seed will produce cauliflower worth the highest market price. It cannot be sold cheap, but the shrewdest gardeners find it the most profitable. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; 1/4 lb. \$8.50.

Algiers. A popular market variety. Largest and best of late sorts. Wants rich soil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$3.00.

Autumn Giant. A large late sort with compact head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20.

Extra Early Paris. Very dwarf and early, heading first-class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$2.50.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Very early and one of the surest to head. It has long been the standard sort. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.50.

California Pearl. It is particularly adapted for shipping, the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, thus avoiding injury in packing and retaining its fresh appearance longer than any other variety. It is the shipper's favorite. Per ptk. 20c; oz. \$2; lb. \$20.

MORRIS & SNOW'S EARLIEST GIANT CAULIFLOWER

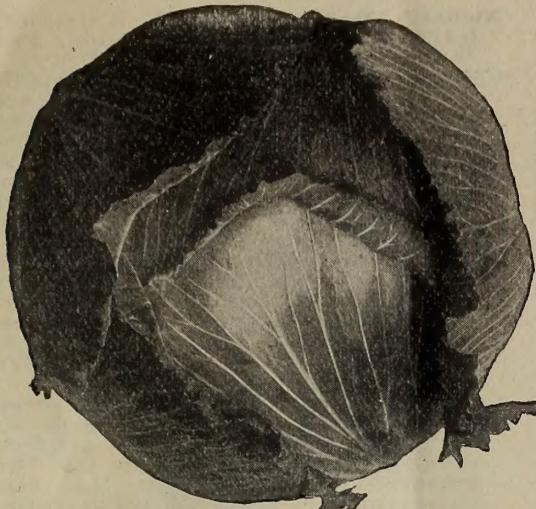
This is selected stock from one of the largest and best growers, and is one of the finest early large headed Cauliflower on the market. For the last seasons we have given this to the most critical growers with the very best of results. This variety has a head considerably larger than the Snowball or Early Erfurt, and is well protected by the foliage. This is of Italian origin and does exceptionally well in this climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.

MORRIS & SNOW'S ECLIPSE

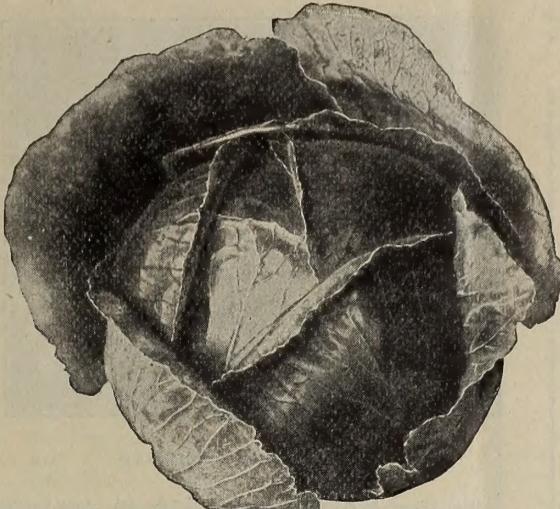
This is the finest medium cauliflower, having a large, fine, well protected head. With Italian and French variety blood. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

MORRIS & SNOW'S GIANT SECOND EARLY

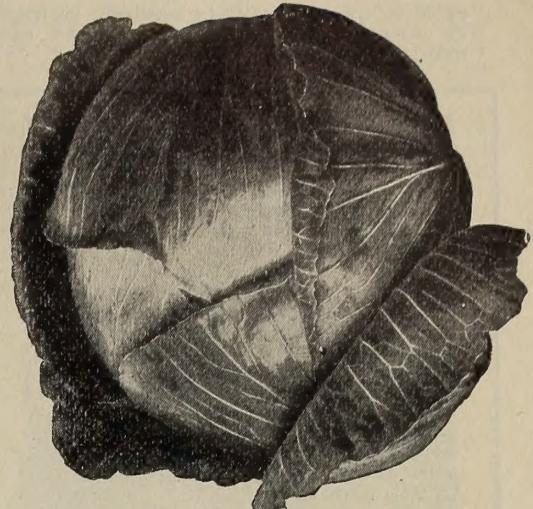
This is a very large, fine headed variety for the later season, and produces a head of the finest flavor and quality. Heads are well protected and a sure header. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.



Cannon Ball



Danish Ball Head



Flat Dutch

CABBAGE

All cabbage in 5c pkgs. except where noted.

Culture. Sow the seed thinly in beds, either in drills or broadcast. Care should be taken if too thick to thin out so as to avoid spindling plants. After plants are seven or eight inches high, transplant to field where they are to grow. Keep continually moist, never allow to grow dry, or they will most likely "shoot" to seed, when watered again. One-third of an ounce for 100 feet of row or six to ten ounces per acre. Plant early varieties as Jersey Wakefield and Winningstadt—12 inches in rows, and 24 inches apart, or late varieties 18 to 20 inches in row and 30 to 36 inches apart.

Chinese Heading. This differs entirely in appearance from the cabbage, being rather like a Cos Lettuce in aspect. Like it, it forms a long, rather full and compact head. The leaves are thick and fleshy, and is highly recommended as a winter vegetable for mild climates. It should be sown in late summer for fall and winter use; successive plantings can be made. A grand feed for poultry; also used extensively in salads. Boiled, minced and seasoned with butter it is as delicate a flavor as the best endive; sown in August, it is ready in 3 months. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

Early Winningstadt. Imported. A superb strain of this popular cabbage, and that has given perfect satisfaction to our market gardeners for years. Sure to head hard and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A popular first early sort with Eastern gardeners. Does not do so well here as the Winningstadt. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Fottler's Improved Drumhead. The earliest of the large drumheads. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch. A standard sort for late crop. A hard sure header. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Drumhead. Undoubtedly the best early cabbage for home gardening, as well as the best early maturing varieties for late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.

NEW CABBAGE, CANNON BALL
Of all early white Cabbage sorts in the market, there is none to equal this novelty. This is a great advantage in comparison with other early sorts, which mostly yield only small "heads." The heads of this novelty are very compact, of nice yellow green color and possess a very fine foliage. This kind also has only few leaves, and may be planted closely. The shape of the heads is as round as a ball, and this novelty will introduce itself to all Vegetable markets. **All those good qualities which one expects of an early Cabbage:** Very early, large, compact, fine ribbed of good shape; will no doubt promise a good reception, amongst market gardeners as well as amongst private individuals, who grow vegetables for their own use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Zenith (New). The best red cabbage up to date. The heads are very solid, of the richest deep blood-red, of medium size, fine ribbed and with but few outer leaves. It matures medium early and is a keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

CANNON BALL CABBAGE

This we believe to be the best variety yet introduced into Southern California. Two years ago we sent out the first of this seed, largely as free samples to our customers, and the verdict for it has been that they headed well, and produced crops of superior quality to any other tests they have made.

People after once using this variety will invariably ask for the large round white headed cabbage. This variety can be made to make small heads by planting thick, otherwise the plants will make large heads. It can be planted one-fourth thicker than Winningstadt, and produce much heavier in weight. It makes very little foliage, the entire growth going to the head.

WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE

Mr. S. C. Slike of the La Habra Vegetable Growers' Association reports to us that he cut twenty tons of Cabbage to the acre, and could have cut more had the price not been so low. This crop was harvested about the first of June and had no irrigation after planting. He also planted other seed than ours, but said that he had none that gave him such entire satisfaction as that furnished by us. Both from the production of the seed, and from the number of plants grown from every pound of seed, our seed exceeded that of any other firm. Our seeds are fresh and full of life.

CHICORY

Common or Wild. This variety produces the "Barbe-de-Capucin," a salad much used in France. Sown in June; the roots are stored in sand in Autumn. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

Large Rooted. Roots are dug up in the Fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground; are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Oz. 10c; lb. 90c.

CELERY

Culture. Sow the seed from January to May in drills twelve inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure stocky plants. In July when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows four feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrow; as the plants grow, fill the earth towards the plant to secure the proper blanching.

Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. This

seed is imported direct from France, and for four consecutive years has given perfect satisfaction. We have secured ample quantity of fresh seeds from our French grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$3.50.

Improved White Plume Celery. (French grown seed.) Those who are desirous of growing a superior strain of this well known variety will do well to try this. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.

Select White Plume (California Grown). Its stock, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in is all the work for blanching required. This is a very popular variety for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Heart. The best Celery for winter storage. Ever since introduced this celery has gained in public favor and rightly so, for it is not only the best keeper, but it is large, solid, as sweet as a walnut and of a beautiful golden color. It is a selection from the Dwarf Golden Heart, grows much larger than its parent, but otherwise possesses all its excellent qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25; 2 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.65.

CORN—SWEET

If to go by mail, add 10 cents per lb. for postage.

Culture. Plant as early as possible avoiding early frost; about eight lbs. to the acre.

Peep-o-day. Earliest on earth. Secured of a reliable grower in the East. We recommend it as the earliest we have seen in all our travels. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c.

Mammoth White Cory. One of the largest and best extra early varieties. Each stock furnishes two or more large, fine shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of any other large sort. The size and beauty of this variety give it ready sale, even when the market is overstocked. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c.

Early Minnesota. The old standby extra early large sweet corn. An eight rowed corn maturing right after the very earlies. The excellent quality of the large white grains and its productiveness make it immensely popular. Lb. 20c.

Large Adams. This is the best variety to plant in July and early August for late crop. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c.

Golden Bantam. A very dwarf extra early variety, of a rich golden yellow; very sweet and fine. "The Golden Bantam was the finest flavored sweet corn that I have ever tried. When it was cooked with other kinds all at the table would pick out the golden ears and there was never a yellow ear left when the meal was finished. I am going to grow this variety again this year, early and late." This is what one of our customers says about this fine variety. Per lb. 20c.

White Mexican. A large eared, medium early sweet corn of most ex-

cellent quality. This variety is highly spoken of by all that have ever used it. Per lb. 20c.

NEW SWEET CORN NOVELTY MORRIS & SNOW'S NEW WHITE EVERGREEN

A high bred type of Oregon Evergreen, and similar to Stowell's except that it is **pure white**, being even larger than Stowell's or Oregon, and is several days earlier than the Stowell's. Makes strong, vigorous stalks about seven feet high. The ear contains sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are protected by a thick, heavy husk. Two and even four ears are frequently produced on a stalk. The popular things about it are its paper whiteness, large size, and its great productiveness.

The Coming White Corn. We have had this corn grown for us in the north by experienced seed growers, and quality is the best. Per lb. 25c. Special price in large quantity.

Country Gentleman. One of the most delicious and sweetest of all the sweet corns. A main crop variety. It is extremely productive, its stock averaging three ears and sometimes as many as five. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

Stowell's Evergreen. Most popular of all sweet corn varieties. Large, fine flavored ears borne in abundance, with deep kernels, white in color. Main crop sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

Black Mexican. One of the best sweet corns for this section. Deliciously sweet and tender, and very productive. Lb. 25c.

CORN

YELLOW DENT VARIETIES

Iowa Gold Mine. Same as Silver Mine except in color. 100 lbs. \$4.

Mastodon. A very large yellow variety; good producer. 100 lbs. \$4.

Golden Beauty. One of the best of yellow dent varieties. (Joseph Nelson of Hyde Park had a yield of 120 bushels of this corn per acre). A very heavy cropper and good large ears. 100 lbs. \$4.

WHITE DENT VARIETIES

The Iowa Silver Mine. A large White Dent. The grains are as large as the Hickory King, but longer, having a small cob. It is the most desirable of all White Dent varieties. Per 100 lbs., \$4.

Red Cob, Ensilage. A large stalk with a profusion of leaves which makes it the most desirable for ensilage. Price, per 100 lbs., \$4.

Hickory King, 110 Days. A white variety, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. Price on application.

Wisconsin White Dent, 90 Days. A perfect White Dent corn, of good quality, resembling the Leaming. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.

CARROTS

Culture. May be sown all the year around; till the soil deeply, and manure heavily. Cover seed from one-half to one inch in depth. Two and a half pounds of seed will sow an acre.

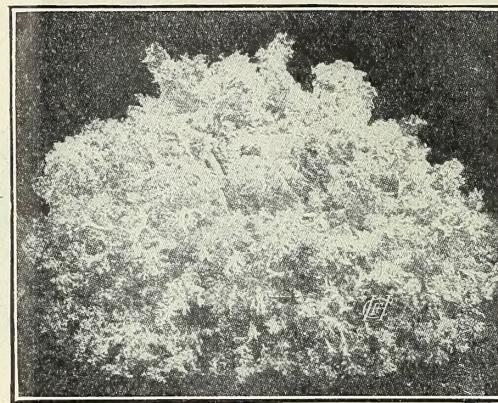
Guarande, or Ox-Heart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain from four to five inches in length and about three inches in diameter. This is the market gardener's favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Early French Forcing. The small sort, but extra early. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Danvers. The roots are smooth. One of the best sorts for main crop. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Half Long, Early. The sweetest of all carrots, is of good shape and cylindrical, very smooth, and grow about six inches long; the flesh is entirely red, very sweet and almost entirely without a core. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Chanteney. Flesh a deep golden orange



Moss Curled Endive

color. Smooth and fine in texture. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Improved Long Orange. A deep orange colored variety. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Long White Belgian. A variety with long slender roots about one-third of which grows above the surface of the ground, thus making it easy to pull. It is very productive, highly nutritious and good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Long Orange Belgian. This sort is very similar to the White Belgian except in color. Its strong point is its keeping quality, making it of especial value for late feeding. Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c.

CUCUMBER

The Cumberland Pickle. Good for both pickle and slicing. This variety, of the hardy white spine type is a hardy grower, and is very prolific in fruit; very crisp and tender at all stages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

LEMON CUCUMBER

A new type. Fruits are short and nearly round, with yellow and green markings. Skin smooth, flesh exceedingly tender and of sweet flavor. May be served whole or sliced. Best when just turning yellow. Pkt. 10c; 2 for 15c; oz. 25c.

CUCUMBER MORRIS & SNOW'S EXCELSIOR WHITE SPINE

Selected stock. This is the finest of the White Spine varieties that we have tested so far, being much finer shaped than either Arlington White Spine or Rowston's White Spine. We pronounce this the best of all the early forcing varieties of cucumbers, that we have had tried out. It is of perfect shape, and good deep green color without any tendency toward Nubbins.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

A Small Saving in Seed Often Means an Immense Loss in Crop

There is no better illustration of this than in Cucumber seed. Two dollars will plant an acre, yet the results from good seed and bad have often differed almost hundreds of dollars. Insure your crop by planting Morris & Snow's Seeds—there are none better at any price.

Arlington White Spine. Ordinary stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Japanese Climbing. This sort grows quickly, climbing poles or trellis, thus taking up very little room in the garden. The fruits are of good size and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Fordhook's Famous. The fruits are perfectly smooth and very dark green, straight and solid; an enormous cropper and a handsome table fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Nichols' Medium Green. A variety largely grown here for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Chicago Pickling. This is undoubtedly the best Cucumber for Pickles, and is used almost exclusively by a vast majority of the pickle factories. The fruit is medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines. The color is a beautiful deep green, giving the pickles a most appetizing appearance. The fruits begin to set while the vine is still young and continue longer than any other variety. Ask any pickle merchant or manufacturer what the best pickle variety is and his almost invariable answer is "Chicago Pickle." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 95c.

Cucumber—Morris and Snow's Special White Spine. This is of stock we have supplied the early growers around Los Angeles, for the last two seasons, proving to be the best money maker of all the other varieties. The many customers using this seed have been more than pleased with it, and have found it to be one of the most perfect crops they have grown. One made over \$2700 off of less than one-half acre in the past season. Kindly consult us for further information. Per oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.

ENDIVE

Culture. This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad. Sow small quantities at different times to insure a plentiful supply, as these crops soon run to seed. When the plants are three or four inches high, transplant one foot apart, each way, then blanch the leaves by gathering them carefully together and tying, when perfectly dry, with Raffia.

Broad Leaved Batavia. Broad; nearly plain; light green; best for soup. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

French Mess Curled Green. Moss-like appearance, beautifully curled. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

EGG PLANT

Culture. Egg plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a strong heat. The soil should be one part leafmold and one part sandy loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth.

New York Improved. Finest variety yet produced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Black Beauty. Fruit large, symmetrical in shape and uniformly of a rich, dark purple color. Fruit matures a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple, but are not quite as large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Culture. Same as for cabbage. **Dwarf, Curled or German Greens.** Very hardy; excellent for Spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

Green Curled Scotch. The kind most commonly used, grows to a height of eighteen inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

LEEK

Culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, half inch deep in light, right soil; transplant after large as pencil, to 10 inches in the row. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Large Musselburgh. A very large growing variety, and a favorite with many. Oz. 15c.

Monstrous Carentan. A fine variety with dark colored leaves. Oz. 15c.

KOHL RABI

Culture. Plant and treat like cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to following April. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Early White Vienna. The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c; per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Similar to above, but has flesh of a purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE

Culture. Many prefer to grow lettuce in beds and transplant, but this is not necessary; it should be grown thinly for best flavor. We would advise if grown direct where planted, to sow comparatively thick and thin out

**Wonderful Lettuce**

and reset those taken out. Each head should have eight to twelve inches. Can be grown in California all the year around.

SMOOTH LEAVED

California Cream Butter. This lettuce has become the most popular of all smooth leaved varieties. It is of good flavor and beautiful in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Tennis Ball. Similar in every respect to California Cream Butter except in size. It forms a solid head and is best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

All the Year Round. Is one of the most desirable of all smooth leaved varieties. Solid heads with heart as yellow as gold. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

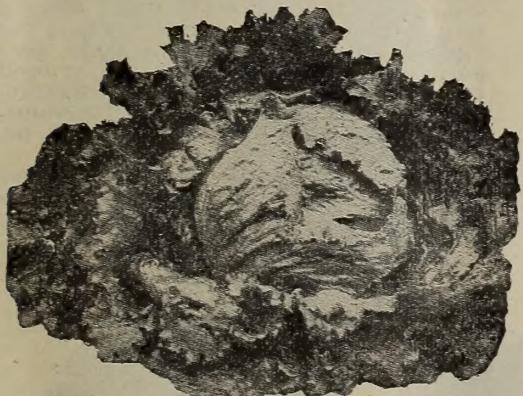
Big Boston. A very large and desirable variety. The leaves are slightly tinged with red. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Paris White Cos. Upright, crisp and tender. Cos lettuces are becoming deservedly popular. Oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

CURLED LEAVED

Wonderful. (New York.) Is deservedly the most popular lettuce on the Los Angeles market. It is large, crinkly and of delicious flavor. Dark green foliage, but blanches hard. This variety should be grown in the winter time only. Sow the seed any time from October to April. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c.

Prize Head. This excellent lettuce has no superior, having tried it once you

**Iceberg Lettuce**

will want it again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Early Curled Simpson. One of the best early sorts. The leaves tend to produce a large loose head, beautifully crimped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Iceberg. Large curly leaves, light green, with a very slight, reddish tinge at the edges. Delicious in flavor. Best for summer crop. Pkt. 5c; lb. 75c.

Hanson. Similar to Iceberg, without the tinge of red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

May King. The new variety from Europe. The earliest fine large heading variety, very highly recommended. 5c per pkt; \$1 per lb.

**LETTUCE SPECIALTIES
BROWN DUTCH**

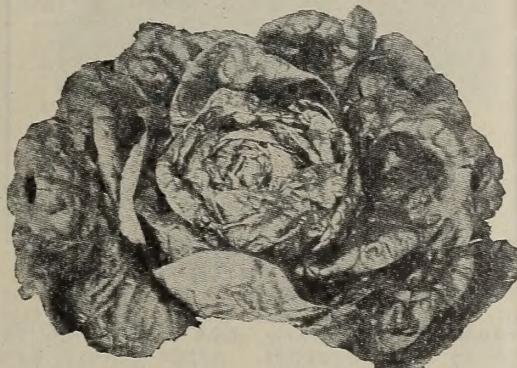
This is one of the largest and finest flavored lettuces, of the brown headed variety, which we recommend to all who like a rich buttery lettuce. It forms very large heads, the outer leaves brown and the heart being yellow. Per. oz. 10c; per lb. \$1.

NEW YORK SPECIAL

This is by far the finest head lettuce grown for the winter crop, forming heads as hard as cabbage. This is particularly fine for the market. Per oz. 20c; per lb. \$1.50.

Black Seeded Simpson. This is a very popular variety as a loose leaf lettuce. The leaves are large, thin, very tender, and of very good quality. It is one of the best sorts for the under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. As this kind varies when growing we have our stock seed all hand picked. Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; oz. 10.

Grand Rapids. A loose leaf, very early forcing variety; very popular for growing in cold frames or under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

**California Cream Butter****WATER MELON**
**CHILIAN MELON
EXTRA SELECT STOCK**

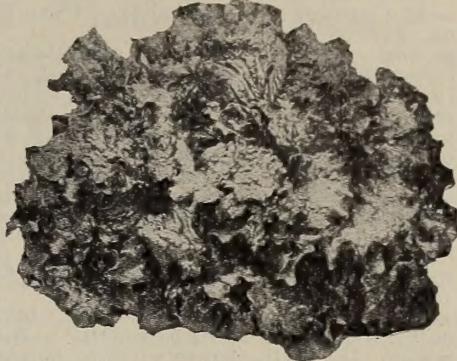
The Chilian, the finest melon known; for several years it has been noted that this variety has been deteriorating and this from common causes, well understood by those who know the real trouble. 95 per cent of the seed that has been put on the market has been the leavings or rather melons that have not been saleable. Mostly those left on the field after the season's crop has been harvested, and too late to market the melon. Knowing well all these conditions, we contracted with a large grower, who has marketed the finest melons brought to town this year, for a portion of his field and from these we have selected the finest specimens only from early season melons, discarding all that did not cut well or show true character, also we purchased several tons of the Angeleno.

Our Chilian seed supplied our customers the past season has proven of par excellence. Only furnished in sealed packages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Culture. As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, select soil and manure as recommended for muskmelons. Plant in hills six or eight feet apart, six to ten seeds; one inch deep and thin to three best plants.

Alabama Sweet. This is a very popular variety in the South where they grow it in preference to any other melon. In shape it is long, color dark green, flesh red and absolutely stringless. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

True Ice Cream. Yellow fleshed. The great home market melon. It has too thin a rind for shipping unless packed in straw. Few, if any, surpass a True Ice Cream for quality and productiveness. Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; oz. 10c.

**Hanson Lettuce**

Florida Favorite. A favorite in San Joaquin Valley; fine, large, very fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Black Diamond. Medium in size, round, black seeded, red flesh, thin rind, small vine. Will admit of closer planting than other varieties of the best quality. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Kleckley's Sweet. One of the finest melons on the market. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Chilian. A variety brought from South America several years ago, and by its most wonderful qualities is almost exclusively grown for Los Angeles market. Our stock of this variety is the best we can procure at any cost. Oz. 10c; lb. 85c.

The Santiago. An exceptional fine, sweet variety; flesh of the deepest red. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

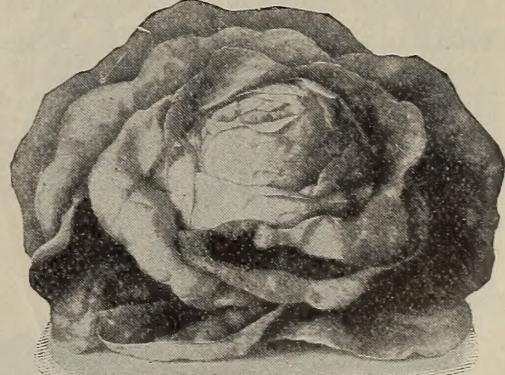
Improved Kolb's Gem. A very heavy yielder. Large and fine shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

MUSK MELON

Culture. Sow in hills six feet apart in rows eight feet apart. Drop about twenty seed to the hill; cover one inch deep. Apply Devil's dust before the plant appears above the ground, to keep away beetles.

Extra Early Hackensack. Sometimes called Turk's Cap. A large round melon flattened at the end and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted; flesh is green and of a delicate flavor. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

Jenny Lind. Very solid and sweet flavor; heavily netted and deeply ribbed. Last summer this melon sold on the

**Brown Dutch**

local market more readily than the Rocky Ford, bringing a higher price. Just the thing for restaurants. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

Paul Rose. A very heavy cropper, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon color, very deep, and of fine melting character with thin rind and small seed cavity. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.

Rockyford. It is a small early melon; flesh is deep and thick and light green in color, except next to the

seed where it inclines toward yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. Wide favor as a market melon. Our stock is all Colorado grown, best we can get. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

Large Green Nutmeg. An excellent melon for the grower and the shipper. Similar to the Hackensack shape. Pkt. 5c; lb. \$1.

Genoa or Italian Melon. This melon has a dark green rind. The flesh is a fine texture, delicious flavor and has a spicy aroma. It is a good keeper. Plant from May to August 1st. Harvest October to December. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c.

Tip Top. Selected stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the very best quality; every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Original Osage. This distinct, large, salmon-fleshed, high-quality table melon is well known the country over under its own name, and becomes more and more so each year. It is liked everywhere and each season finds an increased sale. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

BURRELL'S GEM CANTALOUP

Delicious flavor. Flesh golden and very thick, fine grained. Uniform in size and weight. An ideal market variety. Shape quite elongated; meat very thick, fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity small, triangular, with seed held closely in place in three lobes. This is one of the first points to consider in shipping melons. The average weight is two and one-half pounds; uniform length about six inches, and the thickness four and one-half inches.

Not only is this an excellent shipping melon, but for quality it is excellent and very satisfactory for the amateur grower for home use.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.

CASABAS

Summer Casaba. Is the earliest one of the casabas to ripen. Is oblong in shape and of yellow color. The flesh is nearly white with a delicious melting flavor. This melon is fine for the home garden, but is not particularly a favorite with the gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

Christmas or Santa Claus. This is the oblong mottled melon, which has become so popular throughout the southwest. It is being shipped all over the United States during late fall and winter months. The rind or shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. The flesh is light

green in color and of a deliciously juicy flavor. There is no seed cavity, the seeds are in a thick pulp which is a continuation of the flesh. Do not pick this melon before it is ripe if you want to get the best flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

SPECIAL SELECT CASABAS

Winter Pineapple. This is the original variety of the Casaba (and has been a favorite ever since) first grown here. It is the wrinkled green one with somewhat of a cucumber flavor. It is a fine keeper and shipper. One of our customers has engaged enough seed to plant ten acres this next year. He is going to ship them East with his oranges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Hybrid Casaba. This is with the Old Summer the largest of all the Casabas, attaining 16 to 18 lbs. Outside it is a pale green in color and heavily ribbed and wrinkled. The flesh is creamy white in color and from two to three inches in thickness. The meat simply melts in your mouth. We have a select strain of this seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

Improved Hybrid. This melon is not as large as the hybrid Casaba and has a deep green color outside. **This is the par excellence of the Casabas.**

This being the best of this variety we have taken extra pains to procure an extra select strain of this seed. Our Mr. Reinhard was on the ground to oversee the full process of harvesting these seeds, and we can assure you that you are getting the genuine article in this stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.50, in sealed packages.

Ordinary strain at \$2 per lb.

ONIONS

Culture. The most common method of culture is to drill seed thick in the rows quite shallow, and rows from 18 to 24 inches apart. After plants are as large as pencils, thin out to about three to five inches, according to the variety, transplanting those taken out to about the same distance, after cutting back the tops and roots, or they can be grown thickly in beds and transplanted to rows. Can be sown any time of the year, and really there is no excuse why fresh onions cannot be had every day in the year. Also for early onions in the Spring, plant sets which mature much more quickly than from seed. The seed crop is very short, and prices of seed is quite high this season.

N. B. We beg to call your attention to the very short crop of Onion seed, almost a failure last fall and thus the high price. Beware of cheap quotations on this seed as much inferior stock with poor germination is offered, some many years old. Our stock is fresh and of very highest quality and germination.

Early White Queen. One of the early Spring varieties; medium size and

very mild in flavor. Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75. **Prizetaker.** A beautiful variety of large size; rich yellow color. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

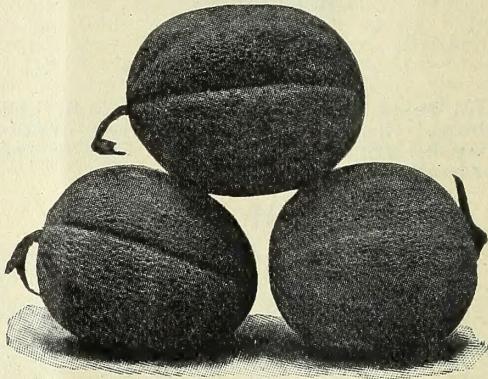
Yellow Globe Danvers. One of the main crop varieties, making a fine size for market and a good keeper. Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

Australian Brown. Of small size but the greatest keeper yet introduced. If planted on a good soil and properly cared for, this crop will bring more money than any other variety. Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

White Portugal. An early variety. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.25.

Large Red Weathersfield. Large size; of deep red. An old standard variety. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

Mammoth Silver King. A large variety of the "silver skin" kind. Very mild and a fine table variety; good keeper as they mature quickly. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.25.



Rockyford Muskmelon

The Three Bermudas. Probably more excitement has come from the commercial growing of these varieties South than any other variety. Planting generally in August and harvesting early in February. Large fortunes have been made in shipping these to Northern markets. The Red was first to appear, then came the white, which is really a "yellow"; two or three years ago, "Crystal Wax," a pure white, made its appearance, and is considered superior to all other varieties.

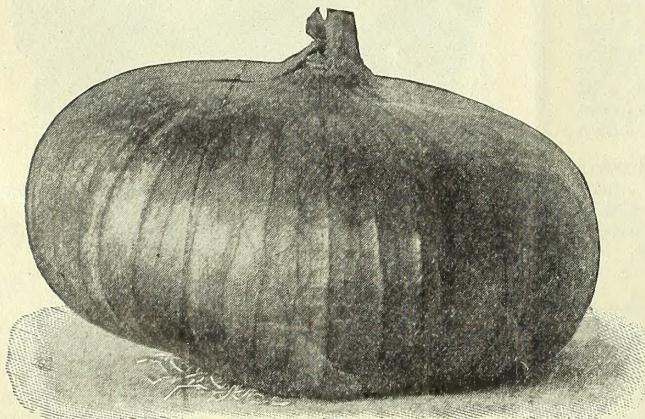
White Bermuda. While this is called white, it is really a straw color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

Red Bermuda. A very early variety of dull red—flat. Very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

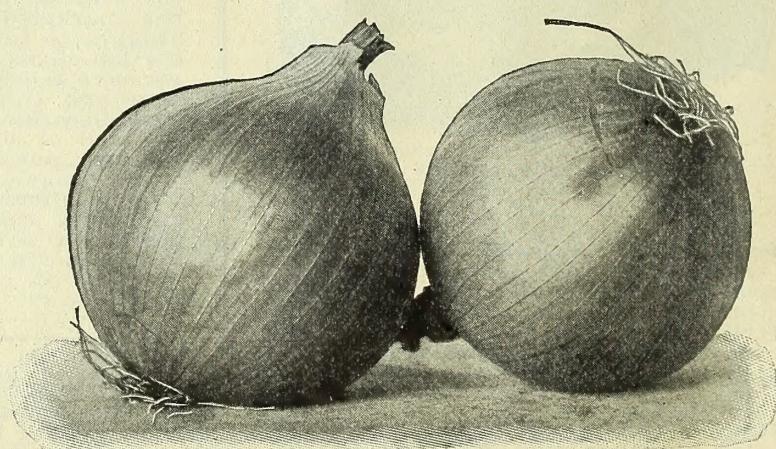
Crystal Wax. White Bermuda. A very large silver skin variety; very productive, and is grown in great quantities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Early White Welsh Onion (for green onions). This kind does not form a bulb but is one of the best kinds for "green onions." The plants are perennial and can remain in the ground for years with but slight protection. This is the sweetest of all onions. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

Onion Sets. Leading varieties at 20c per pound. For larger quantities ask for quotations. Postage 10c per pound extra.



Mammoth Silver King



Australian Brown

OKRA OR GOMBO

One ounce will plant 100 hills.
Dwarf Green Prolific, or Density. A distinct variety growing about 14 inches in height; very productive; of fine smooth pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

White Velvet. This distinct and beautiful new Okra was originated in Georgia. The pods are very large, perfectly smooth, never prickly, round; not ridged or square as in other okras. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled. Extra dark leaves. Leaves crimped and curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Emerald or Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; handsome, bright green in color; very ornamental. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 70c.

Extra Doubled Curled. An old curled variety for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 65c.

PARSNIPS

Culture. Sow from September to following May in drills 15 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches in the row. The seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown as early as possible. One ounce to 200 feet of row. Five pounds to the acre.

Guernsey. This parsnip is the most popular with our market gardeners. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown, but is often three inches in diameter. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Hollow Crown. A very good variety. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

PEAS

Postage 10c per lb., if to be sent by mail.

Culture. May be sown in California the year round. Sow in rows from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, according to the variety. 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. When ordered by mail, add 10c per pound. On large quantities ask for quotations. Sulphur at least three times

Gradus, or Prosperity. This is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation. The peas are of the most superior quality, both in size and delicious flavor. Lb. 20c; ptk. 10c.

American Wonder. The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit,

Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Telephone. A fine tall variety; immensely productive. Lb. 15c.

Dwarf Gray or Sugar. (Edible pods). Of extraordinary yielding qualities. Unsurpassed as an edible podded variety. Height 2 feet. Lb. 20c.

PEPPER

Culture. Seed may be sown from January to August in frames. When the weather is favorable, transplant into the open ground, in warm, mellow



Yorkshire Hero Peas

soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and 12 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants.

The Monstrosity. The largest of all bell peppers. Very mild. Should prove a money maker. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Elephant's Trunk. The largest of all the long sort. Not as hot as the California Chili. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Ruby King Pepper

Anaheim Chili. This is the pepper so well known locally. We have produced at extra cost, a superior strain of this seed. It is greatly superior to the common Chili. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$1.50.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A very large sort of inverted bell shape. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Oz. 25c.

Chinese Giant. Very large and mild. Oz. 50c.

Mexican Chili. The old well known variety. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

Sweet Spanish. One of the largest and earliest varieties; flesh is mild and sweet. Oz. 25c.

Magnum Dulce. A new variety producing immense large and fleshy fruits; very mild and fine flavor. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

PEPPERS

Ruby King (True). A Giant Bell pepper, of deep shiny red color, the fruit looking as though it might have been varnished. We believe this to be one of the best if not the best Large Bell shaped pepper on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

PUMPKIN

Large Cheese. Size very large, hardy and productive. Of fine grain and excellent flavor. Oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Mammoth Tours. Its prolific propensity makes it a favorite wherever it is introduced. Do not fail to try it. Lb. 75c.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Similar to the Cashaw in size. Nothing better for pies. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Yankee Field Pumpkin. This valuable pumpkin will be found a great boon

to farmers with dairies, large or small. It is a most excellent keeper and will be sure wealth to all who grow and feed it liberally. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Boston or Quaker Pie. A most prolific variety. The fruits are broad pear-shaped to slightly oval in form. Rich creamy-buff skin; flesh very fine grained and rich in flavor. Stored in a warm dry place, it is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

OTHER GOOD SORTS

Golden Oblong. Orange color. Flesh yellow, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Sweet Potato. Bell shaped. White flesh. Use for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Large Tours or Mammoth French. Very large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Quaker Pie. Pear shaped. Rich flavor and good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Culture. Sow the seed early in the spring in drills one foot apart, thinning out the young plants to four inches. The following spring transplant into deep rich soil, from three to four feet apart. For immediate use, order the roots, which come into use at once. One ounce of seed will make 200 plants.

Monarch. The largest and one of the best. Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots. Fine large roots, 10c each; 12 for \$1; extra large, 25c each.

Burbank's Winter Crimson. This is more hardy than the other varieties, and is therefore desirable for a winter rhubarb, as it will thrive all winter in this climate. The seed is very scarce, and the price exceedingly high. Per ptk. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Burbank Winter Roots. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Ask for special price on large quantity as we have a surplus.

SWISS CHARD—A Money Crop

Cut and Come Again Spinach. Far superior to the common beet for greens and equal to spinach. Sown early in the spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and the seedlings afterward thinned out to 6 inches in the rows, it makes rapid growth of leaves, and is fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety. For summer use it is superior to spinach, because it can be cut throughout the entire summer and



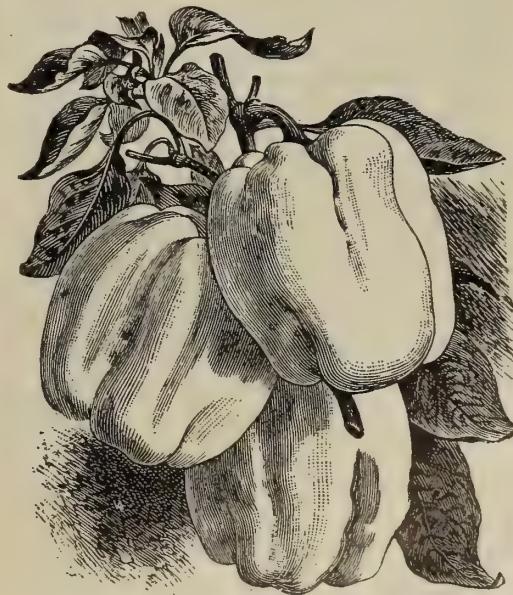
American Wonder Peas

growing from 9 to 12 inches. Lb. 15c.

Premium Gem. This is a very desirable extra early dwarf wrinkled variety. Lb. 15c.

Nott's Excelsior. Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger. Lb. 20c.

Yorkshire Hero. The most popular market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality.



Ruby King

fall, when no spinach is to be had. It is of almost the same flavor and it is much easier to wash and prepare for the table. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c. No vegetable requires less care than this, and it is safe to say that none yields as constantly as this spinach, producing uninterruptedly through the year.



Crimson Giant Radish

RADISH

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the table. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row, 10 lbs. to acre, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding.

Early Scarlet Turnip (Selected Stock). The finest strain of this most popular variety, the handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance; they are ready in about 25 days; crisp, brittle and of choicest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Improved Early Scarlet Globe. A desirable sort for hot-bed forcing and outdoors; very early; mild and crisp; juicy and tender; top small; will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive radishes on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape, is ready in 28 days. Our stock of this is the very best, selected with special care as to size, shape, color and earliness, and market gardeners will find it a money maker, as it is just right in every respect. Market gardeners who raise this (and other sorts, too, for that matter) can depend on the quality being right. We take the greatest pains to have it so. For family use this should be sown every ten days in order to always have a fresh supply. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

"Crimson Giant" or Wurzburger Forcing. This new radish is an entirely new type, and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, in so far as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots of 6 to 7 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of the mildest flavor, but notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of its bulbs it is second to none as a forcing variety. It is equally well adapted to outside culture. The seed should be sown very thinly to permit full development of the roots. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

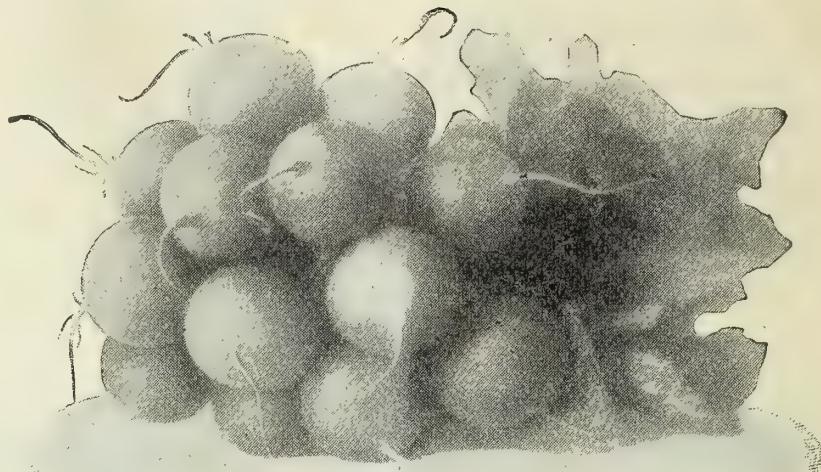
Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped. An early variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Scarlet Olive-shaped. Oval; very early and handsome; flesh rose-colored, tender and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

French Breakfast. A fine early variety; olive-shaped; scarlet body with white tips. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. Roots long; pinkish color; flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

White Strasburg. One of the most valuable summer radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.



Scarlet Globe Radish

TURNIP

Culture. Plant for succession from September to April in drills 14 inches apart and thin out plants to six inches. Turnips thrive best in a highly enriched sandy or light loamy soil. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 1 1/2 lbs. to acre.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf. The most popular variety in this section for either family or market use. Large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grain. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Early White Flat Dutch. An early white flesh, strap-leaved variety for quick growth; mild flavor and excellent quality, with firm sweet flesh. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Early White Globe. A large round turnip with firm sweet flesh. Oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Early White Milan. A new early, very white variety, with purple tops and strap-leaved. Mild and sweet. Oz. 10c; lb. 70c.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Rapid grower, of excellent flavor. Bright yellow color. Ounce 10c; lb. 60c.

Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga. The best of the Swede turnips; very hardy and productive; flesh yellow. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

TOMATO

Culture. Sow in hot beds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out doors, which is when danger from frost is passed. When plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes, or cold frames. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

All tomatoes, 5c per pkg.

Ponderosa. (Beefsteak.) A very large variety, well known; of fine flavor. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS

This is a distinct new globe shaped variety, and is one of Livingston's latest and best varieties of Tomato. It is a fine large tomato of full Globe shape, some longer than round, ripening completely without any green or hard core.

From the tests made around Southern California it is universally spoken of as the finest of all the tomatoes yet tested.

Nat E. Heacock, manager of the Barbour Ranch Co., has made a test of it and pronounces it the finest that they have used. Mr. Heacock wrote us as follows:

"We gave Livingston's New Coreless Tomato a thorough trial the past season, and the result here was so very pleasing and satisfactory that we will plant them the coming season instead of the Stone. It has been our best variety to ship. They are heavy bearers and all of the fruit is saleable."

Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

SORREL

The large leaves, when cooked like spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves, and therefore the most desirable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

New Stone. One of the general crop varieties, and a favorite with the canners. A good all around variety; early and productive. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Earliana. Has gained the reputation of being the best first early tomato. Plants are quite hardy, and fruit will set even during the cool weather. Perfectly smooth and solid with solid center. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize. An excellent variety; very productive and one of the surest croppers of perfect fruit. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Crimson Cushion. (Beefsteak.) Very similar to above except in color, and liked by many better. A fine late variety; neither one will set fruit during damp or wet weather. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Acme. An old favorite. Early variety; rather small but good producer. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. A fine early variety. Oz. 40c; lb. \$3.

Dwarf Stone Tomato. A dwarf sturdy plant like the Dwarf Champion in habit, but of stronger growth. The fruits are large and resemble the original Stone. The shape is perfect, with good skin, very solid flesh and of excellent flavor. The plants are very stocky and do not spread much. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

June Pink Tomato (New). This is a new variety, similar in habit to the famous "Earliana," differing only in its color which is pink instead of red. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruit hanging in clusters. Under exactly the same conditions as Earliana, the June Pink yielded exactly the same results. Earliness, blight resisting, long and heavy yielding; are its main characteristics. An excellent shipper on account of its reasonably tough skin. Will take a place at the head of the pink sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$3.

Dwarf Champion Tomato. Vine upright, with dense foliage. Fruit pink, smooth and solid, ripening in mid-summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

SQUASH

Burpee's Fordhook Squash. A very fine variety; strong growing vine and very productive. Fruits oblong in form; about 10 inches long, good for baking or pies. Oz. 15c; lb. 80c.

Hubbard. One of the finest varieties; fine grain, of excellent flavor and cooks dry. Oz. 15c; lb. 80c.

Golden Hubbard. Same as common Hubbard, except being of golden colored shell. Very sweet, clear of fiber, and fine for baking. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Boston Marrow. Bright orange color; flesh rich salmon; very sweet. Oz. 15c; lb. 80c.

English Vegetable Marrow. The best of all the marrows; excellent flavor either green or ripe. When ripe it is about 10 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.25.

Delicious. Usually of green shade, resembling the Hubbard but much finer in flavor and sweetness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

White Bush Scallop. A well known summer squash, very productive, pure white. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth White Scallop. An improved large variety of the above. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Golden Bush Scallop. Similar to the above but a golden yellow color. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Golden Summer Crookneck. A well known popular crookneck. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERB

All varieties at 5c per package; prices on larger quantities on application.

Anise, Basil, Sweet, Caraway, Cattail, Coriander, Cumin, Dill, Fennel-sweet, Horehound, Lavender, Majoram-sweet, Mentha, Sage-broadleaf, Savory, Thyme-French, Wormwood, Anthriscus.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Cabbage. Ready from October till March. Cannon Ball, Winningstadt, Wakefield, Flat Dutch, 10c doz; 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

Cauliflower. Ready same as cabbage. Snowball, Early Erfurt, M. & S. Giant Earliest. 15c doz.; 50c 100; \$4 per 1000.

Celeri, Early. Ready in June. White Plume, Golden Self-Blanching. Per 15c doz.; 30c per 50; 50c per 100; \$4 per 1000.

Chives. Clump of roots. By express, 10c; \$1 doz.. By mail, 10c extra each.

Egg Plant. Ready about May 15. New York Improved Purple. Per doz. 50c.

Pepper. Ready about March to May Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, Extra Ruby King and Cayenne. Per doz. 20c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.

Tomato. Ready nearly all year round. Acme, New Stone, Dwarf Champion, Ponderosa. Per doz. 20c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1; 1000 for \$7.

Sweet Potato. Ready March to May. Yellow Nansemond and Red Jersey. 15c doz.; 50c per 100; \$4 per 1000.

ROSELLE

The Lemonade Plant of Queens-land.

It is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great food value, and to warrant more extended cultivation. The fruit resembles the scarlet podded okra and is used for making jelly and jam. It is easily grown from seed; grows rapidly and resists drought and very ornamental. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

We have just received a new variety with white fruit, said to be an excellent addition. Per pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

FIELD SEEDS

Australian Salt Bush (Atriplex semi-Baccata). A valuable plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 1 to 2 pounds per acre. After the plant gets a good start, it will grow with very little moisture. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.25, all postpaid.

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and long brush. It grows about 7 feet high. Per lb. 15c; postpaid; 100 lbs. \$8.

Buckwheat (Japanese). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled, and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$5.

Canary. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay for feeding cattle. Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$8.

Canada Field Peas. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 80 to 100 pounds of seed per acre. Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$5. Larger quantities on application.

Peas, Niles. A good variety, answering the same purpose as the above. Write for quotations.

Cow Peas (Black Eye). Used largely for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vines can be plowed under and the seed used to grind a feed for stock. If for green manure, sow broadcast, using 80 pounds per acre. If for seed or fodder, sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 40 pounds per acre. Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$7.

Millet, German (Panicum Germanicum; Var. Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. Plant 30 lbs. to acre. Per lb. 10c; large

quantities quoted special. Postage extra.

Pearl Millet (Pennisetaria). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sow in drills or broadcast, using 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 15c, postage 10c extra.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense). The grade we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. Sow about 15 lbs. to acre. 10c lb., postage 10c extra.

Flax Seed. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 lbs. of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber. Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Hemp (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 lbs. of seed per acre. For a seed crop, should be sown in hills 4 feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk, and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used in birdseed mixtures. Per lb. 20c postpaid; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Kaffir Corn. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle, and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 5 pounds per acre. Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$6.

Paspalum Dilatatum. A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing 5 feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. Although it will stand a considerable degree of frost and even snow without harm, still it requires hot summer weather to grow it to perfection. The seed requires about 3 weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Rape (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop, used principally for sheep pasture. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges, using 2 to 5 pounds per acre. Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$8.

Sugar Cane (Sorghum), Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when 2 feet high. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using 10 lbs. seed per acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. Per lb. 20c, postpaid: 100 lbs. \$4.

Early Orange. A strong, productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup. Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Sunflower (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1,000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$6.

Speltz, or Emmer. A valuable grain from Russia. Grown in the United States for several years. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. This grain grows tall, like rye, and matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. Per lb. 15c, postpaid; express or freight, ask for prices on larger quantity.

Teesinte (Reana Luxurians). This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. It makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

COTTON SEED

Toole Cotton (Short Staple). Of the King type, low bush; shapely height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet; plant close; 87 bolls to 1 lb. seed cotton. Pre-eminently the Prolific Cotton for the South. At recent test Alabama Experiment Station of 32 varieties Toole stood first; stood first Georgia Experiment Station 1906; first at South Carolina Experiment Station 1906. Three gin tests showed 40 per cent at gin. Large amounts sold in Texas for planting after Irish potatoes and other spring crops. Texas reports it does not shed with them as badly as others. 1250 lbs gins out a bale of 505 to 510 lbs. Alabama Experiment Station reports 81 per cent picked in field by Sept. 7th—only a few days later than King's. Planted 15 to 18 inches in row and 2 stalks to hill. Originated some half dozen years ago at Augusta. Today four-fifths of the best planters in this country grow nothing else, and it is scattered from North Carolina to Texas. A cross between King and Peterkin—has good qualities of both—far earlier than Peterkin, taller and larger than King and bigger boled. Ask for price.

We also have other varieties. Prices on application.

CHAYOTE

A climbing plant, related to the cucumber family. A very rank growing vine—used for covering fences, arbors or sheds. It grows over thirty feet in a season, with good dense foliage and immensely productive. One plant we saw this season produced over 150 pounds of fruit. A deciduous vine in this climate, and the vine even dies down to the roots most every year. This root (which is of a large Sweet Potato character) is also edible. The fruit is one seeded, and is planted entire without cutting, weighs about one-half pound each, and is served in many ways. Fried as Egg Plant. Cooke like Summer Squash or used as a salad, and considered a great delicacy by a that have used it properly. We will be able to supply from January to April. Fruits 10c each, 6 for 50c by express; or 15c each by mail.

IMPORTANT

No Plants Sent Out C. O. D.

OUR TERMS Are Strictly Cash With Order

HOW TO ORDER. Write your name, postoffice, state and express office plainly on every order and every time you write to us. Give plain shipping directions; where none are given us we use our best judgment, but it must be at the customer's expense and risk.

We aim to fill our orders immediately and you can greatly aid us in making them out on your Order Sheet as follows:

1. Place the quantity wanted before each article.
2. Use one line for each kind ordered.
3. As nearly as possible, make your list in the same order in which the seeds are catalogued, beginning at the front.
4. Kindly use Special Order Sheet for PLANT ORDERS and inquiries and other matters not pertaining to the order on separate sheet.

Number Plants in Length from 1 to 100 ft. Apart

Useful for planting hedges, windbreaks, shade trees, etc.

Distance Apart	No. per mile	Distance Apart	No. per mile	Distance Apart	No. per mile
1 foot.....	5,280	15 feet.....	352	60 feet.....	88
2 feet.....	2,640	20 feet.....	264	65 feet.....	81
3 feet.....	1,760	25 feet.....	211	70 feet.....	75
4 feet.....	1,320	30 feet.....	176	75 feet.....	70
5 feet.....	1,056	35 feet.....	151	80 feet.....	66
6 feet.....	880	40 feet.....	132	85 feet.....	62
7 feet.....	754	45 feet.....	117	90 feet.....	58
8 feet.....	660	50 feet.....	105	95 feet.....	55
9 feet.....	586	55 feet.....	96	100 feet.....	52
10 feet.....	528				

Plants to an Acre at Regular Distances Apart

Distance Apart	No. of plants	Distance Apart	No. of plants	Distance Apart	No. of plants
3 by 4 inches.....	522,720	4½ by 4½ feet.....	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222
4 by 4 inches.....	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
6 by 6 inches.....	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	16½ by 16½ feet.....	160
1½ by 1½ feet..	19,360	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet.....	150
2 feet by 1 foot ..	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet ..	10,890	5½ by 5½ feet.....	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
2½ by 2½ feet ..	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 1 foot ..	14,520	6½ by 6½ feet.....	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
3 feet by 2 feet ..	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet.....	888	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
3 feet by 3 feet ..	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
3½ by 3½ feet ..	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet.....	537	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 1 foot ..	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet ..	435	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
4 feet by 2 feet ..	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet ..	360	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12
4 feet by 3 feet ..	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet ..	302	66 feet by 66 feet.....	10
4 feet by 4 feet ..	2,722	13 feet by 13 feet ..	257		

Seed Required to Sow One Acre of Ground

	Lbs. to the acre		Lbs. to the acre
Alfalfa	25	Grass, Orchard	40
Asparagus	4	Grass, Italian Rye	30
Barley—broadcast	100	Grass, Red Top	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.....	40	Grass, Timothy	20
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80	Leek	4
Beans, Tall or Pole—hills.....	35	Lettuce	4
Beet, Garden	6 to 8	Millet	40
Beet, Sugar	6 to 8	Hemp—broadcast	40 to 50
Beet, Mangel Wurzel	6 to 8	Melon, Water—hills	2 to 3
Broom Corn—drills	12	Melon, Musk—hills	2
Buckwheat—broadcast	45	Oats—broadcast	80
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre after transplanting	¼ to ½	Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills	4
Carrot—drills	3	Okra	5
Cauliflower (same as cabbage)	¼ to ½	Onions, for Bottom Sets	75
Celery	4	Onion Sets	400 to 600
Clover, White, alone—for lawn	100	Parsnip—drills	5
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Parsley	4
Corn, to eat green for fodder—drills or broadcast	125	Peas—drills	50 to 60
Cucumber—hills	1 to 2	Peas—broadcast	150
Egyptian Corn	15	Peanuts	30 to 40
Egg Plant	½	Potatoes—hills	500 to 600
Endive	3	Pumpkin—hills	3
Flax (when wanted for seed)	30	Radish—drills	12
Flax (when wanted for fibre)	50	Rye—broadcast	100
Grass, Bermuda	10	Spinach—drills	12
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture) ..	50	Salsify	10
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawn) ..	250	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills	4
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow) ..	40	Squash, Running Varieties—hills	3
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for lawn) ..	200	Tomato—in beds to transplant	¼
		Turnip and Rutabaga—drills	2
		Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast	3 to 4
		Vetches—broadcast	100
		Wheat—drills	75

Sowing Table for the Garden

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants	Lettuce.....	1 oz to 5000 plants
Asparagus.....	...1 oz. to 60 feet of drill, 500 plants	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
Beans, Dwarf	1 lb. to 50 feet of drill	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Beans, Tall	1 lb. to 75 hills	Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	Onion Seed	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Onion, Top Sets	1 lb. to 60 feet of row
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 feet of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1000 plants
Celery.....	1 oz. to 5000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz to 25 hills
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Radish.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill
Corn.....	1 lb. to 150 hills	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Sage.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 100 hills	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Squash, Early	1 oz to 50 hills
Endive.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants	Squash, Winter	1 oz to 15 hills
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Tomato	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Kohl Rabi	1 oz. to 2000 plants	Tobacco	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Turnip, Early.....	1 oz. to 75 feet of drill
		Turnip, Rutabaga	1 oz. to 100 ft of drill

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be number of square feet for each plant or hill, which divided into the number of square feet (43,560) will give the number of plants to the acre.

Calendar of Planting Operations

JANUARY

Flower Garden. If possible before spading have a good thick dressing of stable manure applied and spaded under. See to the sweet peas that were planted in September and October. Carefully hoe them and hill up a little. Prepare hot bed for planting half hardy plant seed, plants and cuttings. Make another planting of sweet peas and all hardy annuals.

Vegetables. Prepare your hot bed and plant Tomato Egg-plant, Sweet Potatoes, Chili Peppers, etc. Top dress all beds not yet spaded with a good dressing of stable manure. Plant Lettuce, Radish, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Kale and Endive, and for very early Celery. Also Cucumbers for early market should be planted in frames, of course protected by cloth covering and over hot bed heat. We have testimonials, of our old customers who have made as high as \$2750 off of one-half acre of covered beds, during the months of January to June inclusive. These fortunate ones use a **special variety** of Cucumber which is only handled by us in this city. Call on us and get this inside information and see our testimonials.

FEBRUARY

Flower Garden. This is really our spring month. Plant nearly everything in hardy Annuals and Perennials. Thoroughly work up the surface of soil after each rain, and keep it mellow, which will hasten the growth. Plant our Gladiolus and Tuberoses, Yellow Callas, Anemones, Ranunculus and Japanese Lilies, Iris, etc. Plant Sweet Peas for late flowering, all the varieties of annuals and Perennial Poppies. Look after all Carnations, and if over two years old should be replaced with young plants. Carnations can be planted any time of year, but this is a good time for planting to get strong plants for fall and winter blooming.

Vegetables. Plant Lettuce, Radish, Peas, Cabbage (Asparagus in beds), Turnips, Carrots, Beets, Spinach, Swiss Chard, also Potatoes in favored places — put out more Sweet Potatoes, or see that your earlier plantings are not rotting. (Sweet Potatoes, of course should be covered in hot beds during bad or cold weather.) Plant some more Tomatoes, such as Earliana, Acme or any early varieties wanted, and keep protected during bad weather. Give all the sunshine possible, so they will make strong growth.

MARCH

Flower Garden. Plant Gladiolus and Tuberoses, Begonias (Tuberous rooted) for succession. This is the best garden month in the year for California, and all kinds of work is in order. Also weeds make big growth this month. Look out and keep them out of garden. Plant Antirrhinum and Intermediate Stocks. (This Stock if planted now will bloom in September and October when flowers are scarce.) You can successfully plant nearly everything in the flower, shrub and tree seed line; nearly all danger of frost is past by the 15th of this month, and all work should be carefully pursued and secure all help needed to do it up promptly, as a little neglected this month may mean considerable loss later. Plant Roses and all hardy bush stuff. Be sure and try our Giant Branching Aster—best that money will buy.

Vegetables. As in the flower garden, this is the big month for gardening. All vegetables should now be planted for early crops. Transplant your Tomatoes to the field if large enough; also Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage and Early Chilis—the latter should be carefully watched against frost. Also have a few Squash (Early bush) planted and cover at night. Also a

little Corn—Peep-o-Day is best for earliest. Follow a few days later with Early White Cory Corn. Prepare and plant Celery.

APRIL

Flower Garden. Renew your hanging baskets that have not stood the winter well, by getting new ones, those injured by the cold should be discarded. You can now plant Dahlias, also Gladiolus. If your supply of Aster plants is short there is yet lots of time to get them in flower. Use our Branching for late, Emperor for medium season, and Dwarf for early flowering. Our Asters are fine.

Vegetables. Plant out your Sweet Potato plants, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chilis, etc., watering a little if weather is hot and dry. Plant good quantities of Beans. Consult special Bean information under Beans for special purposes. Sow Celery, Tomatoes, Chili and Egg Plant for late crop. Be sure and try our strain of Anaheim Chili; also Chinese Giants and Magnum Dulce—the largest Pepper ever grown. Plant your main crop Cucumbers for pickles. For table use try our Excelsior White Spine, the best strain in this country.

MAY

Flower Garden. If you have been following our advice, you now have great quantities of flowers, but for fall-flowering sow Nasturtiums, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Centaurea, Dianthus and Mignonette now, and if you once try our Scabiosa you will wonder at its immense size. Also try our Digitalis, Campanula and Delphinium. The last four are among our greatest specialties—all from finest stock plants.

Vegetables. Plant liberally of Beans and Corn, Tomatoes for general crop, Cucumbers for pickles, Squash of all varieties, also field Pumpkins, field Corn, Melons, etc. We recommend Rockyford Muskmelon for early. All varieties as recommended for last month.

JUNE

Flower Garden. Trim edgings of borders and hedges and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias and Gladiolus may still be planted. Sow Eucalyptus seeds for winter planting.

Vegetables. Hill up all growing crops and stick Pole Beans and Tall Peas as required.

JULY

Flower Garden. Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedge-rows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations. Continue sowing Eucalyptus and Cypress seeds. **Our finest pansy and stock seed come in this month.** This seed is the best that money can buy and if planted this month will come in bloom for early fall.

Vegetables. Cultivate well between the rows. Sow vegetable seed for succession as recommended for May and June. Sow Cabbage seed for fall planting, also Cauliflower, Borecole, etc., best for late crop.

AUGUST

Flower Garden. This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy perennials. Most varieties if sown this month will flower the next year. Also sow Calceolaria, Cineraria, Pansy and Primula seeds. Continue growing Eucalyptus and Cypress seeds. Don't water Roses this or next month at all. Let them dry down. Be sure and get our Pansy, Stock and Centaurea seed now. Sow Sweet Peas this month for flowering during holidays. Use Morris & Snow's pedigree strains Christmas flowering Sweet Peas.

Vegetables. Plant second crop of Potatoes. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower and

Spinach for main crops, and others for succession. This is the time to plant Bermuda Onion seeds for harvesting in January, February and March. Use Crystal Wax (white) for earliest—the great money maker. Plant Peas for holiday trade.

SEPTEMBER

Flower Garden. Commence planting Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones and other Dutch bulbs toward the end of the month. Prick off Calceolarias, Cinerarias and Primulas sown last month into small pots, and continue sowing same for succession. Plant winter Sweet Peas. (See special list.) Also sow in all the hardy annuals and perennials. Our Pansies and Stocks, Scabiosa and Centaureas are the finest procurable. Plant now.

Vegetables. Many varieties of vegetable seed may be sown this month. Plant out Cabbage and Cauliflower plants sown in July. Plant a good bed of Earliana or June Pink Tomatoes for winter crop. Also Beets, Swiss Chard, Spinach, etc. Our Swiss Chard-Lyon is the finest table variety grown—"an Asparagus all summer"—we might say all year round. Plant largely of Peas (Yorkshire Hero is the favorite). These will be ready about the holidays, when price is good. Canadian Wonder, French Kidney or Ventura Wonder Beans will also produce till the holidays if planted now.

OCTOBER

Flower Garden. Commence planting Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus and all Dutch bulbs as soon as they arrive. You should try our Tulips. We can furnish you these in varieties that will produce flower stems 12 to 16 inches long. These varieties are unknown to the general trade, and if you get them they will have to come from us. Sow Pansies again this month, also Stocks, Scabiosa, Winter Sweet Peas, Phlox, Dianthus, etc., for winter flowering. Mulch and manure Roses and thoroughly water them, give lots of manure and you will have good flowers if you did not let them grow during last two months.

Vegetables. Transplant Tomatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc., to field. Celery will need hillling. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Onions, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Radish, and Turnips, Lettuce, etc. This is really "Second Spring Time" of the year. You can plant nearly everything this month.

NOVEMBER

Flower Garden. Continue planting Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Get our special directions on their care in Southern California. Sow Pansy seed, Stocks, Phlox, Dianthus, Centaureas, etc., and place your orders for early supply of Roses, Carnations, etc. (Be sure and get our lists). Thoroughly mulch the garden with stable manure or fertilizer.

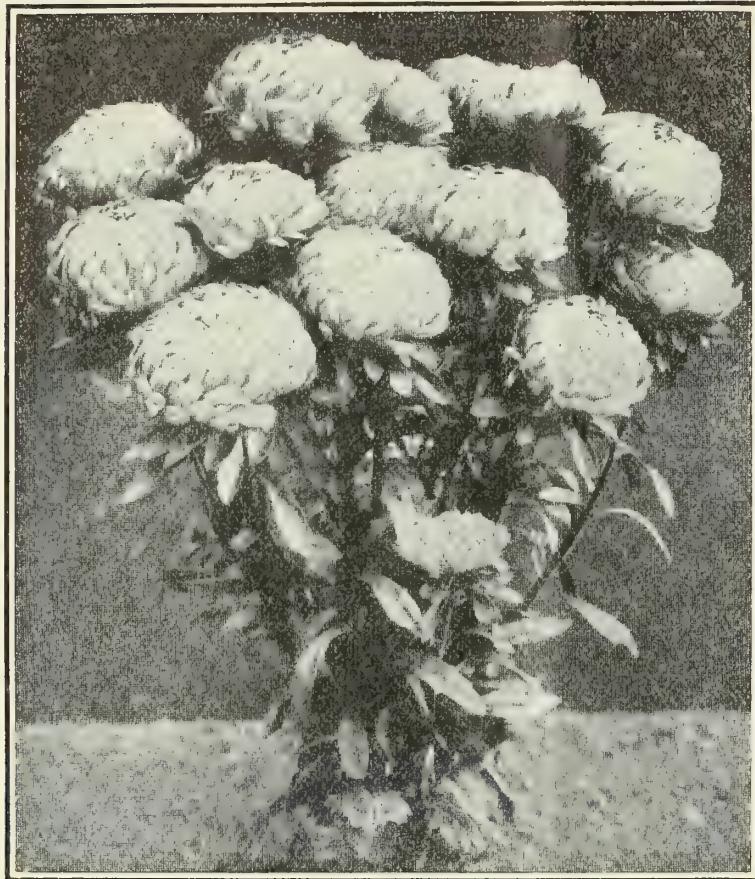
Vegetables. Plant liberally of Lettuce, and for this season we recommend Wonderful—Onions, Radish, Turnips, Beets, Swiss Chard, Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc. You should try Swiss Chard, Lyon and Lucullus, "the Asparagus all year." Much finer than the old varieties.

DECEMBER

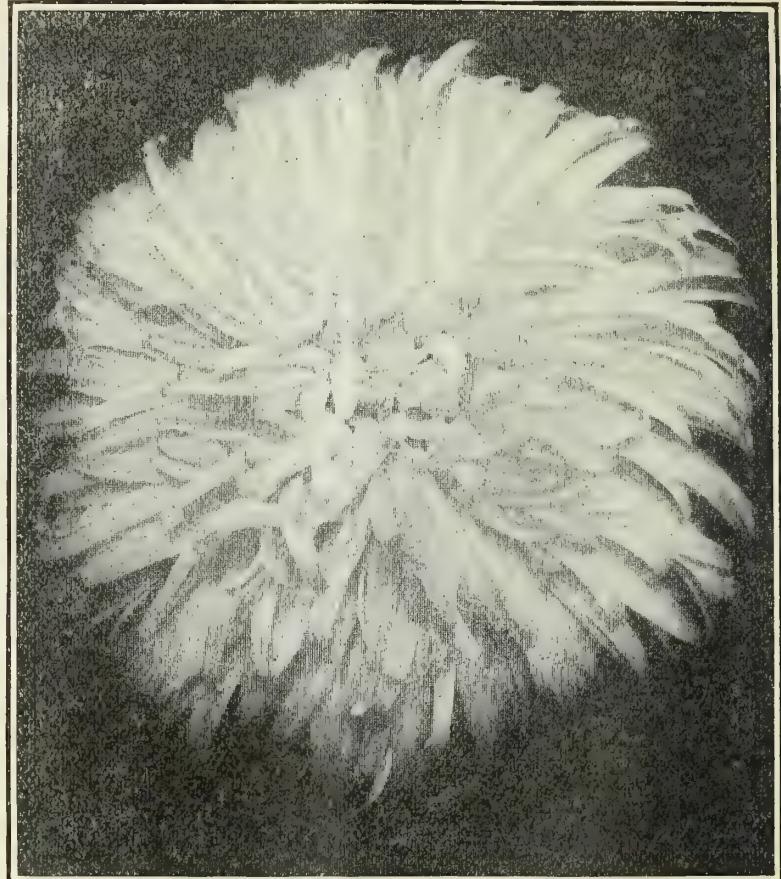
Flower Garden. Finish planting Dutch Bulbs this month. Look about for your supply of hardy bedding plants—Roses, Salviyas, Carnations, etc. (We can always supply these.) Also plant Japanese Lilies, Easter Lilies, etc., Pansies, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Phlox, Mignonette, Candytuft, Alyssum, Cosmos, etc. Thoroughly protect tender stuff.

Vegetables. Plant Peas, Carrots, Turnips, Radish, Beets, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Onions, Lettuce, Leeks, Rhubarb, Kale, Collards, Cabbage, etc.

Annual Flower Seeds



New Aster—Mrs. Helen Morris



New Aster—Mrs. Alma Snow

We have arranged our list of flower seeds according to the various classes: Annuals, including separate lists of Everlasting Flowers, Perennials and Climbers.

All 5c packets at 50c per dozen.

All 10c packets at \$1.00 per dozen.

All 15c packets at \$1.50 per dozen.

All 25c packets at \$2.50 per dozen.

Ten per cent discount for cash allowed on all orders for flower seeds amounting to \$1.00 and upward.

ANNUALS

Abronia. Umbellata. Delicate rose, the "sand" verbena, beautiful native trailer. Pkt. 5c.

Adonis. (Flos.) Crimson and black eye. "The Pheasant's Eye" a beautiful showy free flowering plant. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum. Mexicanum. Imperial dwarf blue. Pkt. 5c. Imperial dwarf white. Pkt. 5c.

Fine for bedding or mixed borders.

Alonsoa. Warscewiczi...Scarlet; very free bloomer. Pkt. 5c.

Agrostemma Coronaria. (Rose Cham-plan). Fine mixed 5c.

Ambrosia Mexicana. Sweet scented 5c.

Ammobium Alatum Grandiflora. White, everlasting flower, 5c.

Anagallis Grandiflora Fine mixed.

showy and rich, 5c.

Antirrhinum. Snapdragon. Each 5c. Usually classed as perennial, but will be most satisfactory if treated as an annual. Blooms from three to four months after planting. Tall class.

Tall mixed. White, carmine, white and rose, brilliant (red).

Golethee, 10c; Striatum, 10c, and new large flowering, tall, mixed. 10c.

Dwarf mixed, 10c.

Aeroclinum. Everlasting Flowers. Each 5c.

Rose, double white, rose and white. Mixed.

Arctotis Grandis. Pure white, lilac on the outside, 5c.

ASTERS

Asters are one of our particular specialties. There is no one plant for fall blooming that can equal this lovely flower for such little care bestowed upon it. We have secured the finest strains in this country and Europe, and believe we have the **very best**.

If you have never tried our Asters, Stocks, Pansies, Centaureas, Sweet Peas, etc., you have not seen the latest and best.

Cultural Directions. Sow the seed in spring in beds or boxes and protect during bad weather till they get strong; set in permanent place as soon as large enough; tall varieties at about one by one and a half feet each way—the dwarf varieties a little closer. Cover the seed very lightly, many florists grow two crops yearly. Planting in January and July for florist use, and for cutting; we recommend the branching sorts.

OUR TWO NEW ASTERS.

Giant Comet (New). Mrs. Alma Snow. (After the mother of the Sect. of our company).

The flowers are of extremely large size, often over six inches; recurve petals; of a clear white changing afterwards to a delicate tint of pink. They are very double and borne on long stiff stems. The plant of a very robust habit—and flowers equal the finest Chrysanthemums. We have for years looked for just such a variety in color and character. We can therefore earnestly recommend it. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Branching Peony. (New). Mrs.

Helen Morris. (After the mother of the president of our company). The flowers are extremely large and double incurved; rosy white, forming one of the most lovely shades imaginable. The incurved form giving the cut flowers a very lasting quality. Highly recommended for florist use or cutting. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems. In sealed packets only. 25c each.

Giant Comet. Snow White (Dwarf early; new). The most of the Comets are of a Giant growth, but this one is a true dwarf, grows only sixteen inches, but the flowers are very large of dazzling white, fine for bedding. Pkt. 15c.

Peony Perfection. This is an old type, but is perfect in form and growth. A very choice bedding variety—standing quite erect, and of excellent habit, and as a class has the most perfect form. All colors; pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. Crimson, Light Blue, Pure White, Bright Scarlet, Dark Blue, Bright Rose, Mixed.

Giant American Branching. This type or class of Asters has become the most popular of all classes of asters for cutting, but is the latest of all to bloom. The flowers are of very large size, borne on long stems. We can furnish in all the separate colors as follows—all at 10c per pkt; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at 40c. Pure White, Crimson, Violet, Shell Pink, Lavender, Scarlet, Blue, Mixed.

Giant Comet. We have secured this year one of the finest strains of this class ever offered here, and we believe it will become just as popular or even more so than the giant branching. The habit is very similar in growth, but the flowers are of the recurve Comet type. All colors, 10c per pkt; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c. Crimson, Rose, Lavender, White Lilac, Scarlet, Mixed.

Victoria. Blue, scarlet and pink. Each 10c.

Quilled German. Each 10c. White, rose, light blue, white with red, carmine scarlet, and all varieties mixed.

Victoria Prize. Each 10c. White, bright rose, reddish lilac, carmine rose, light lilac, dark scarlet, violet peach blossom. All mixed.

Crown or Cœardeau. Mixed 10c.

SINGLE ASTERS.

Elegance. This is entirely a new thing in Asters; like the large single daisy, most popular as a cut flower, where it is known. Colors as follows: Dark blue, white, lavender, mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUMS.

The Alyssums have become one of the popular border plants thriving anywhere. The dwarf variety being excellent for edging, bordering beds, or even for sowing in masses, in manner of carpet bedding. The taller sort is fine for sowing in shrubbery. It does not require transplanting.

Alyssum Benthami. Sweet Alyssum. Pkt. 5c.

Alyssum Benthami. Compacta, dwarf (Little Gem). Pkt. 10.

Anemone. Chinensis mixed, 10c.

Japanese mixed, 10c.

Both are easily grown; plant in the shade.

Amaranthus. Melancholicus Ruber. Blood red. Pkt. 5c.
Salicifolius. (Fountain plant). Purple, crimson and gold. Pkt. 5c.
Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat). Red, green and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

The Amaranthus are splendid plants to give a tropical effect in mixed borders and shrubbery. Plant in sunny places and poor soil.

Armeria Maritima (Thrift). Fine for borders. This is a fine little plant for edging; always in blossom and very hardy. Pkt. 5c.

Balsams. Improved camelia flowered. Mixed 10c.

Browallia Elata. Fine for bedding and borders, 5c.



Blue Bell Campanula.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell).

One of our most beautiful bedding plants and fine for cutting. Usually grown here as annuals or planted in the fall blooms the following spring. Some of the varieties are most excellent for potting or window boxes, best to grow in bed and transplanted. Pkt. 5c, except where noted.

C. Carpatica. Blue; pkt. 10c.
C. Carpatica. White; pkt. 10c.

C. Pyramidalis. Blue.
C. Pyramidalis. (Venus Looking Glass). Blue.

C. Speculum. (Venus Looking Glass). Grandiflora (Pentagonia).

C. Speculum. Blue.
C. Medium Single. Blue.
C. Medium Double. Blue.

C. Medium Double. White.
C. Medium Single. Rose.
C. Medium Single. Finest Mixed.

C. Medium Double. Finest mixed.
C. Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). splendid mixed.

C. Persicifolia. Single mixed.

C. Turbinata. White, pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT (IBERIS).

The Candytufts are among the best flowers for edging, for bedding or massing for rockeries and for cutting. Several of them are fragrant, and are profuse in bloom. Sown out of doors at any time of the year will bloom in about three months. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; except where noted.

I. Coronaria (Rocket) Candytuft. Flowers in upright spikes. Oz. 20c.

I. Empress. One of the best compact head. Oz. 40c.

I. Little Prince. Very large heads, pure white.

I. White Rocket.

I. Carmine.

I. Crimson.

I. Odorata. White, sweet-scented.

I. Mixed colors.

Calceolaria Hybrida. (Tender plants). Grandiflora. Large flowers; splendid strain. 25c.

Calendula Officinalis. Fine for border. 5c.

Double yellow, double orange and mixed.

Calliopsis (Coreopsis) Bicolor. For cutting, 5c.

Coreopsis Grandiflora. Very large, golden yellow flowers; for cutting, 10c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. For cutting, 5c.

CENTAUREA

This is one of our specialties in flower seed, and the popularity of it has greatly increased during the past few years owing to the beautiful late introductions we have been able to secure from the finest stock grown on either continent, and any of the large florists will attest to the purity and grand size of our strains. They should be planted where they are to be grown, and at any season of the year, and will bloom about four or five months from planting. They should be planted in the late summer for fall and winter blooming, at which time they bring almost as good prices as fancy Carnations.

Under this name is included such popular flowers as Sweet Sultan, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Bachelor's Button, etc., and known in all sections of the country, and especially popular in California. A great favorite among the florists for cut flowers.

C. Royal Sweet Sultan or Imperialis is the improved strain. We have these in the following colors: Pure white, lilac, bright rose, Margarete white, deep lavender, dark rose, purple, mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
Collection of one pkt. each of the above eight varieties, 50c.

C. Cyanus (Corn Flower, Ragged Sailor), etc., the favorite bright blue sort, so much in demand for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

C. Cyanus. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

C. Moschata (Sweet Sultan). White.

C. Moschata (Sweet Sultan). Purple.

C. Suaveolens. A beautiful large yellow variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

C. Candidissima (Dusty Miller). This is the best of the so-called "Dusty Miller" plants, being more white and dwarfer than the cineraria. Pkt. 10c.

Cheiranthus. Maritimus. Virginian stocks, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemums. Annual varieties; largely used instead of Daisies. 5c. Very fine for cutting.

C. Carinatum. Tricolor; single.

C. Carinatum. Tricolor; double.

See other varieties under perennials.

Cineraria Hybrida. Choice mixed. 1st quality. 25c.

C. Hybrida Grandifolia. (Benary's Prize). Large flowered. 50c.

C. Hybrida Prize varieties. Splendid mixture. 25c.

C. Maritima. Used for borders. Silvery green foliage. (Dusty Miller). 10c.

C. Maritima. "Diamond." New; similar to above, but considered an improvement. 20c.

Clarkia Elegans. Fine for growing in wild garden. 5c.

C. Rose; double mixed.

C. Rose; single mixed.

C. Rose; dwarf mixed.

California Poppy. See Eschscholtzia.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Should be sown early, as they stand no frost.

Empress. Combs of colossal proportions; they have been grown measuring 45 inches from tip to tip; rich crimson. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Glasgow Prize. Immense, showy dark crimson combs. Pkt. 10c.

Queen of the Dwarfs. This we consider the finest of the dwarf-growing Cockscomb. The plants grow only 8 inches high, with beautiful dark rose-colored combs, measuring under good cultivation 2 feet across. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf, Mixed. Fine dwarf varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Imported Collection of 6 dwarf Cockscombs. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA.**(Feathered Cockscomb.)**

Make fine plants for large beds or groups, and the plumed flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Thompson's Superb (Triomphe de l'Exposition). Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of a little more than 2 feet, and producing graceful, feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. In sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautifully contrasted with the bronze-colored foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Thompsoni Magnifica. Similar to the preceding in all respects except in color, which varies in the most magnificent shades, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Plume. Bright, golden-yellow plumes. Pkt. 10.

Plumosa, Mixed. Feathered varieties in the colors. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION.

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over exacting. These can be sown in beds or in boxes at any time of the year, and they will bloom in four to six months after sowing. Young plants are perfectly hardy out of doors. The new race of Margaret carnations are an extra vigorous class, and bloom profusely. For masses of bloom few plants are finer, and for pots also, their neat habit makes them very suitable. Grown as annuals, from seed sown in spring they are very satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is especially grown for us in Europe.

Fine Double Mixed. The best for garden culture. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Double Mixed. Saved from extra fine flower. Pkt. 25c.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Imported Collection of 12 varieties, \$1.00.

Imported Collection of 6 varieties, for 50c.

MARGARET CARNATIONS

These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with amateurs, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is of semi-dwarf, robust habit, requiring no artificial support, and producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly-scented flowers. All the following varieties at 10c per pkt.

Very double choice quality mixed.

Very double choice quality white.

Very double choice quality rose.

Very double choice quality scarlet.

Very double choice quality dark red.

Very double choice quality yellow.

COSMOS.

This is one of the notable fall flowers, but can be planted in California at any time or the year. If planted in the spring it will not flower till fall,

but if planted during the summer it will be more dwarf and flower about the same time, or if planted in late fall will bloom in the spring. Several new varieties have been added to this popular flower. If topped when half grown will hasten flowering. They should be grown in full open sun. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; except when noted.

Giant Fancy. Red and crimson.

Giant Fancy White.

Giant Fancy Pink.

Giant New Striped.

Early Dawn. of compact bush growth, early flowering. Flowers are white, flushed with rose, pkt. 10c.

Lady Lenox (New). A true giant. We exhibited flowers of this marvel over 6 inches across. Color is a deep pink, and is very striking. This is the finest cosmos to date, looking like a single dahlia. Pkt. 15c.

Hybrida Klondyke. Yellow; smaller than the above, but very pretty. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Very fine.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur).

In variety and beauty of its tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among the shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away the withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division but are more robust when grown from seed. All the varieties are very easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure their blooms are finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

Mr. Jack Reeves, a well-known landscape gardener, when asked what he would recommend for wild garden said: "In my opinion the Delphinium or Larkspur is the best subject for the wild garden, being as hardy as the poppies."

D. Elatum. Fine (perennial), soft, clear blue flowers in tall spikes.

D. Elatum Hybridum. (Perennial.)

D. Formosum. Dark blue, fine perennial, and especially hardy and attractive.

D. Sibiricum Hybridum. (Perennial) Mixed, all colors.

D. Speciosum. Fine, deep blue. (Perennial.)

D. Zahil. Sulphur yellow, very hardy, with long spikes or flowers. 25c.

All of the above 10c per pkt. except where noted.

D. Cardinalis. A pure, bright scarlet; very fine and hardy.

ANNUAL LARKSPURS

All the following 5c per pkt except where noted.

D. Ajacis Dwarf Rocket. Finest colors, beautiful for bedding.

D. Ajacis Tall Rocket. Long, showy spikes.

D. Ajacis Ranunculus. Flowered.

D. Ajacis Tall Branching. Choice mixed.

D. Emperor. Branching rose. Very bright and showy.

D. Emperor. Branching white; fine for cutting, with erect spikes.

D. Hyacinth. Flowered Giant. Mixed.

D. Improved Branching. Finest mixed.

D. Dwarf Branching. Finest mixed.

DIANTHUS-PINKS.

All the following varieties. Pkt. 10c each. Any 4 for 25c; 9 for 50c.

Double Chinese Pink, extra choice mixed. Single Chinese, extra choice mixed.

Hedgewigi fl. pl., double Japan, best mixed.

Single, extra fine mixed.

Single Nobilis, new Royal Pinks, in choicest mixture.

Eastern Queen.

Crimson Bell.

Snow Queen, best double white.

Mourning Cloak, double.

Diadematus fl. pl., (Diadem Pink) double.

Laciniatus fl. pl., double fringed; mixed.

Laciniatus double fringed, white.

Laciniatus single fringed, mixed.

Laciniatus Mirabilis, new, very fine.

Double striped.

Snowball, dwarf.

Fireball, dwarf.

Salmon Queen.

Double Imperial Pinks (Imperialis fl. pl.) mixed.

Plumarius. Single Pheasant's Eye, pink.

P. New Early Flowering, double, extra choice.

P. fl. pl., double mixed.

P. Semperflorens. Double and single mixed.

Barbatus (see Sweet William).

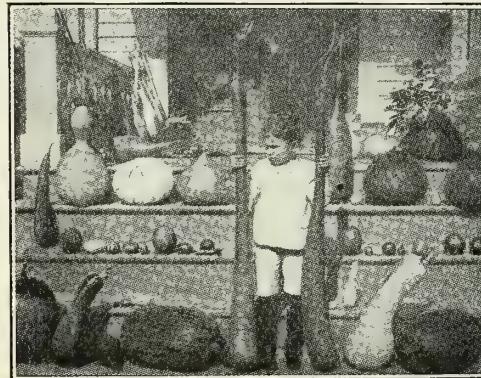
GODETIAS.

Godetias are splendid free-flowering annuals for summer bedding, with heads of cup-shaped flowers, blooming for a long period. The flowers when cut retain their beauty for some days in water. The flowers afford magnificent display when grown in masses. Each variety, pkt. 5c.

G. Duchess of Albany. Dwarf, pure white. Grows about 1 ft. high.

G. Duchess of Albany Compacta. Very dwarf, grows about 6 inches high. Splendid for bedding flowers; pure white.

G. Lady. Satiny rose. Extra fine; a



Mixed Gourds.

new dwarf variety of beautiful habit and form. Pkt. 10c.

G. Mixed Tall Varieties.

G. Mixed Dwarf Varieties.

GOURDS.

Ornamental climbing or trailing plants of great diversity of shapes and colored fruits. They should be planted in early spring. Each 5c per pkt; except when noted, 10c per oz.

Dish Rag—two varieties.

Calabash shaped.

Bottle shaped (Lagenaria).

Dipper shaped.

Egg shaped.

Hercules Club (Teddy's Big Stick).

Mock Orange.

Balsam Apple (Mormodica).

Balsam Pear (Mormodica).

All varieties mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Collection of 8 varieties, 25c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY.

Eschscholtzia. California Poppy. To well known to describe. This plant can be kept blooming from year to year if kept watered.

Common California Poppy, 5c.

E. Golden West, dark yellow, 10c.

E. White, 5c.

E. Mixed, all colors, 5c.

E. Mandarin, 5c.

Forget-me-not. (See Myosotis.)

Gaillardias. Fine for borders and bed-
ding. 5c.

G. Picta.

G. Lorenziana.

Gilia. Fine for wild garden or Rockery. 5c.

G. Tricolor (mixed varieties).

Glaucium. Horned Poppy. Perennials, but generally treated as annuals.

Silver green foliage; fine for borders.

Pretty flowers. 5c.

G. Corniculatum. Vivid red.

G. Fischeri. Salmon.

G. Luteum. Yellow.

Gomphrena. (Globe Amaranth). Sometimes called "Bachelor Button." 5c.

Tall; mixed.

Dwarf; mixed.

Gypsophila. (Angel's Breath). Used in making up bouquets. Annual variety.

Each, 5c per pkt.

Elegans, white (Angel's Breath).

E. Alba Pura, pure white, new.

E. Rosea.

E. Paniculata, fine perennial.

E. Paniculata Nana Compacta.

Helianthus. (Sunflower.) A large double variety, 5c.

H. Globosus. Double flowers; very large.

Helichrysum. Everlasting Flower.

Very fine class.

H. Bracteatum. Fine mixed. 5c.

H. Monstrosum. Very large flowers. 10c.

Hunnemania. (Mexican Poppy.) Fine lemon yellow flower. Good for cutting.

H. Fumariaefolia. 5c.

Iberis. (See Candytuft).



Linaria, Our Special Mixture.

Impatiens Sultani. Hybrids; finest mixed. A very useful plant for bedding. 10c.

Kochia Trichophylla. (Summer Cypress). Forms highly decorative bushes; foliage green turning to red in autumn. Pkt. 10c.

Linum Grandiflora. (Scarlet Flax). Pkt. 5c.

Linaria Maroccana Excelsior. New hybrid of this free blooming annual in varied colors, such as dark violet, bright blue, rose, dark carmine, and shades of yellow. They make a fine show in masses sown out of doors. Beautiful for bouquets. Lasts 10 days. 15c.

L. Aparinoides. Golden Gem. 10c.

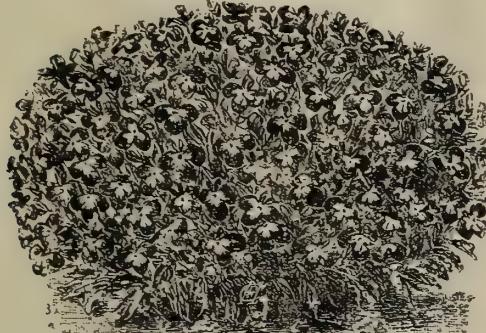
L. Bipartita. (Elegans). Purple, 5c.

L. Bipartita. (Elegans). White, 5c.

Lobelia. A small plant, largely used as border or for hanging baskets. 10c.

L. Royal purple (Compacta). Dark stalks, flowers deep blue with white eye.

L. Erecta (Compacta). Fine blue.
 L. Crystal Palace Dwarf.
 L. Erinus Gracilis; twining.
 L. Pumila. Magenta red, white eyed.
Larkspur. Dwarf German Rocket. Hyacinth flowered; fine mixed. 5c.
 Other varieties (see Delphinium).
Lupins (Lupinus). Fine for bedding, 5c.
 L. Hybrida, mixed varieties.
 L. Hybrida Nanus, dwarf mixed.
 L. Hybrida, tall sorts, mixed.
Marigold (Tagetes). Fine for bedding.
 M. Tall double African. 10c.
 M. Dwarf double African. 10c.
 M. Tall double French. 5c.
 M. Dwarf French. 5c.
 M. French, double dwarf. Lilliput. 10c.
Morning Glory. Dwarf, not climbing. 5c. Other Morning Glories see climbers.
Matricaria Eximia. Double white. 5c.
Mignonette. See Reseda.
Myosotis. (Forget-me-not). Old time favorite. 5c.
 M. Alpestris. Fine mixed.
 M. Victoria. Sky-blue; dwarf.



Crystal Palace Lobelia.

Nemophila. (Baby-blue-eyes). For wild gardens. 5c.
 N. Insignis; blue.
 N. All sorts mixed.
Oenothera. Evening Primrose. Annual sorts. Mixed, 5c.
Poppies. Most satisfactory for bedding and wild garden, with great show of flowers.
 P. Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet. 5c.
 P. Glaucum. (Tulip). Vivid scarlet. 10c.
 P. Miss Sherwood. Satiny white, 10c.
 P. Mikado. White and purple. 10c.
 P. Shirley. Single flowers. Mixed. 5c.
 P. Ranunculus Flowered, mixed. 5c.
 P. Fire Dragon. 10c.
 P. Maid of the Mist. 5c.
 P. Peony Flowered. 5c.
 P. Admiral. White bordered scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM

DWARF SORTS (*Tropaeolum Tom Thumb*)

All sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c.
Aurora. deep chrome yellow blotched carmine.
Beauty. Scarlet splashed canary.
Chameleon. Mixed, new.
Cloth of Gold. Flowers scarlet, foliage yellow.
Coccineum. Bright scarlet.
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon.
Dark Crimson. Rich color, green foliage.
Empress of India. Deep crimson, dark-leaved.
Golden King. Rich color.
King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet, dark-leaved.
King Theodore. Rich red, dark bluish foliage.
Ladybird. Golden yellow, barred with ruby crimson.
Pearl. Whitish.
Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled with scarlet.
Regelianum. Purplish violet.
Ruby King. A peculiar, blue-tinted red.
Spotted. A handsome sort.
Yellow (Luteum).
Dwarf Nasturtiums. All colors mixed.
Sweet Alyssum. See Alyssum.
Tagetes. See Marigold.
Torenia Fournieri. Fine mixed. Blue. 10c.

MIGNONETTE.

We can highly recommend our various strains of this fine flower. Mr. P. D. Barnhart, a critical grower, says of our Mignonette Goliath: "It is by far the largest and finest I ever saw in mignonettes." And his many orders testify for its superior quality.

Allen's Defiance. A fine strain of giant flowered, white variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Parson's White. A great favorite for



Mixed Lupins

bedding, having large white spikes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

True Machet. One of the finest for florist use; large spikes of beautiful colors; orange to red. Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.

Giant Pyramidal, an upright grower with large spikes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Large Flowering, mixed, a fine strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

Goliath. This is by far the best Mignonette, surpassing even our selected strain of Giant Machet. The plants grow in fine pyramidal bushes, the foliage is rich green, contrasting strikingly with the bright red of the



PANSY—Orchid Flowered

flowers. The flower stalks are tall and strong, while the spikes are often 7 in. long and 2 in. in diameter. Mignonette delights in very rich (not freshly manured) soil and requires watering. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

Portulaca. Grandiflora. Double mixed. 10c.

- P. Grandiflora, Single mixed. 5c.
- P. Single. White.
- P. Single. Red.
- P. Single. Pink.
- P. Single. Variegated.
- P. Single. Scarlet.

PANSIES

Our Pansies are the best strain we can secure and our many years' experience with this plant assists us in selecting the best sources for our supply, and the blending of varieties for our many mixtures. We have exhibited these at many shows and believe there are none to surpass them in size and beauty. Our mixtures are fine, and we know cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Pansies are perfectly hardy in California and one can have flowers all the year through, but summer flowers are not quite so large as those grown in cooler months.

Cultural directions. Plant the seed in July and August under cloth cover, for fall and winter blooming; or in October for spring flowering. The seed should be covered very lightly not over 1/8 inch, and kept cool and damp. When large enough transplant.

Pansy Mixtures

All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.50.
English Show (Faced) Varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

Large-flowered French Varieties, mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Cassier's Improved Fancy Strain. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

Masterpiece, new. The highest perfection in the Giant Five spotted. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

Trimardeau's. All colors mixed. (True Giant). Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Morris & Snow's Superb Giant Prize mixture the best on the Coast. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$6.00.

Morris & Snow's Non Plus Ultra Mixture. A very superb mixture. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; oz. \$4.00.

Orchid Flowered Mixture. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Cassier's Odiers and Bugnot Mixture. One of our best. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. 60c.

PANSIES

In named and separate colors
 Last season our strains of Pansies were praised above everything grown for the market.

Morris & Snow's Prize Pansies

Any of the following varieties 10c per pkt; 1/8 oz. 30c.

Snow Queen. Satiny white.

Azure Blue. Light blue.

Cardinal. Brownish scarlet.

Dark Blue.

Emperor William. Light blue.

Dr. Faust. Pure black. King of the Blacks.

Lord Beaconsfield. Purple, shading to lavender.

Mad. Pere. Purple-red, shading to white.

Meteor. Reddish brown.

Prince Bismarck. New yellow bronze.

Pure Yellow.

Pure White.

Victoria. Red.

White, dark center.

Yellow, dark center.

Morris & Snow's Superb Giant Prize Pansies

Pkt. 10; 1/8 oz. 50c.

Giant Auriculaeflora. Rare shadings with eye.

Giant Azure Blue. Light blue.

Giant Emperor William. Blue.

Giant Fireking. Bright red and yellow.

Giant Indigo Blue.

Giant King of the Blacks.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Purple, shading to lavender.

Giant Pure Yellow.

Giant Pure White.

Giant White. With eye; white flowers with large, deep violet spots on each of the lower petals.

Giant Yellow. With dark center.

Giant Striped. The perfection of all striped varieties handsomely flamed or striped in rich contrasting colors.

Giant Pelargoniflora. Mixed color.

Giant Golden Queen. Pure yellow.

GERBERI JAMESONI (Transvaal Daisy.)

This is one of the finest scarlet daisies ever offered; grows in clumps with large flowers 3 inches across, and stems 2 feet long; 5 seeds for 10c.

Echium. Mixed. A peculiar plant with flower spike; 3 to 6 ft. high and 5 to 8 inches thick. 10c.

PHLOX—DRUMMONDII**(Flame Flower)**

The Annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easily grown from seed—and if given good soil and care can be grown throughout the year—and do as well in winter as any of our bedders.

Plant tall sorts 1 ft. each way. Dwarf sorts 6 inches—best to sow in bed or box and transplant.

A fine effect is obtained by planting the beds with different colors so they harmonize. The plants will be more bushy and cover the bed better if pinched back while small. For early plants, seed should be sown in boxes in the house, or sown in the open ground as soon as the weather will permit. Sow seed in the border or in the vegetable garden if wanted for cutting. Sow like lettuce and when two or three inches high they should be transplanted five or six inches apart, where they are to grow. Use rich soil.

Large Flowering

The large-flowering kinds are a decided improvement on the Common Drummondii, producing flowers twice the size of the latter, in the most brilliant colors imaginable.

Alba. Pure white, extra large.

Intense Scarlet.

Rosy Carmine. White eye.

Rosea. Pink, white eye.

Vivid Crimson. Large white eye.

Large Yellow. A very fine color; quite novel and distinct; fine flower.

Scarlet Striped. Beautiful.

Black Brown. The darkest of all.

Stellata Splendens. Clearly defined white star, contrasting strikingly with the vivid crimson of the flowers.

Alba Oculata. Pure white, claret eye.

Blue. White eye, very beautiful.

Cream Color. New.

Sky-Blue. Striped white.

Dark Salmon-Rose.

Any of the above, Pkt. (100 seeds) 5c; any 6 for 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Large Flowering Phlox in Splendid Mixture. Includes all the above and many other shades and colors. Pkt. (250 seeds), 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Imported collection of 6 colors, 25c. Imported collection of 12 colors, 50c.

PRIMULA

P. Auricula. Mixed, finest quality. Pkt. 10c.

P. Floribunda. Yellow; fine winter bloomer. Pkt. 25c.

P. Forbesi. The baby primrose; fine for pots or shady beds. Pkt. 15c.

P. Japonica. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

P. Obconica. Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

P. Veris—(Elatior) Polyanthus. Pkt. 15c.

P. Vulgaris. True yellow primrose. Pkt. 10c.

P. Chinensis. The Chinese large flowering. Pkt. 15c.

P. Chinensis Fimbriata. Finest fringed, extra quality mixed. Pkt. 25c.

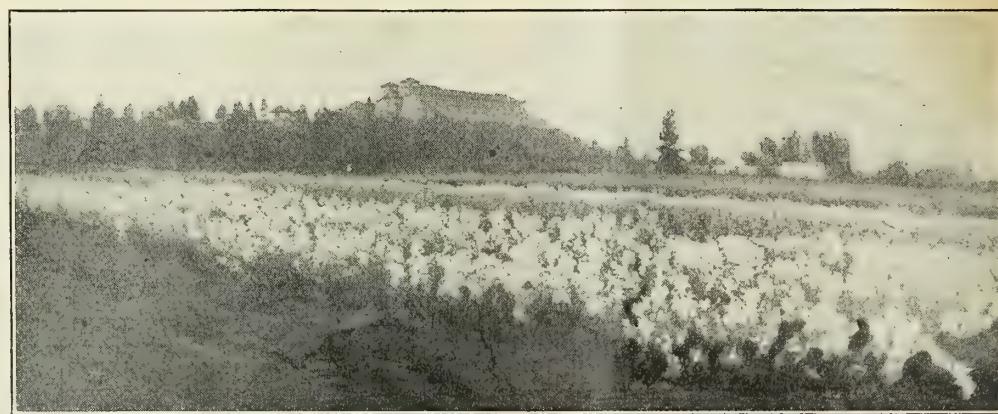
These are mostly grown as pot plants, and are fine for winter blooming plants.

Ricinus Zanzibariensis. (Castor Oil Bean). A new variety with immense leaves. 5c.

STOCKS

These are among the most popular of all winter blooming flowers. By planting in early summer they will bloom through the winter, or planted in late fall they will bloom through the summer. **The Ten Week Stocks** require about four months to come into perfection, but the Brompton or winter stocks require about seven or eight months, and are both quite hardy in this climate either for summer or winter. Seed should be planted in bed or box, and transplanted—kept in the best of growth to induce double flowers. Do not pick the most rank growth in plants as frequently these are the singles. Give them an abundance of rich manure and force from the start. Plant seed very shallow.

Giant Perfection Ten weeks. One of the most popular varieties for cutting; grows tall and branching with



Giant Perfection Stocks

many stems and is called "Cut and come again" Stock. All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$2.50.

White.

Dark Blue.

Crimson.

Yellow.

Lavender.

Rose.

Flesh.

Mixed.

Large Flowering Ten Weeks' Stock.

Growing about 1½ ft. high of very compact growth. Largest of flowers, with very small percentage of singles. This is an excellent strain for bedding. We have the following colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

Pure White.

Rose.

Light Blue.

Lavender.

Crimson.

Purple.

Yellow.

Mixed.

Princess Alice—Ten Weeks. "Cut and come again." Pure white. This is the florist's favorite and is used very extensively for cutting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

Beauty of Nice. Salmon rose. A hybrid or cross between the 10 weeks and the Brompton stock, but blooms in about four months from planting. Extra large flower of exquisite shade. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Queen Alexander. Like the above a cross. Blooms in the same way.

Flowers enormous size of a tender lilac rose or old rose. Plant very robust and quick growth. Excellent for cutting purposes. Well adapted for all seasons. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Stocks, Wallflower. Double spotted; mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Wallflower; single mixed. 5c.

"The Stocks we received of you were the finest I ever saw; but 8 per cent were single flowered. Especially the white was a grand thing, pure white, double, and had spikes 8 to 10 inches long. I can think of nothing better."

JOHN BLAKE,
Pres. Pasadena Gardeners Assoc.

"The Snow White Stock Princess Alice received from you are the best I ever grew. Less than 10 per cent single and the color and fragrance was grand. Spikes often 8 to 10 inches long, branching habit, and fine for cutting."

ANDREW FINK,
Gardener, City.

Salvia Splendens or scarlet sage, is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color all year through. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant, where long, broad bands of intense color are desirable. Best is to plant seed in bed or box and transplant when large enough.

Salvia Splendens. Large flowered scarlet sage. Pkt. 10c.

Clara Bedman. (Bonfire.) The plants form handsome globular bushes about 2 feet in diameter. The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage, completely covering the plant and are of a most brilliant dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

SCABIOSA OR MOURNING BRIDE

Elegant cut-flowers, keep long, are very handsome and the colors are exceedingly fine; some flowers are almost black.

Snowball. Of purest white and very double. This plant is sure to be liked for vases and bouquets. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 20c.

Golden Yellow. The flowers are double, of a fine pure yellow color. Pkt. 5c.

Black Prince. The flowers are very large and double and nearly black, a beautiful color, very effective in a bunch. Pkt. 5c.

Double Blood-Red. A very striking color. Pkt. 5c.

Special Offer. One Pkt. each of the above 4 colors, for 20c.

Large Flowering Scabiosa. Flowers average 3 inches across, very double; valuable for bouquets. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

Caucasica. A very beautiful hardy perennial; flowers, soft lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Caucasica Alba. White. Pkt. 15c.

Schizanthus. (Butterfly Flower). An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of gay, butterfly-like flowers, beautifully marked and spotted; closely resembling some species of Orchids. For winter blooming in pots the Schizanthus is one of the most desirable of all flowers. Pkt. 10c (See also novelties.)

Salpiglossis. New Emperor. This strain is a very great improvement on the older type in its increased size of flowers, their improved shape and larger variety of colors, and more than all else in their singularly beautiful veining of gold. These are the only flowers, to our knowledge, that show a glint of gold in their coloring. Pkt. (250 seeds), 10c.

Salpiglossis. Large flowering sorts in splendid mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWER SEEDS

Pkts. 15c each; 2 for 25c. A collection of 12 varieties, 50c.

Delphinium. Cardinialis. Scarlet Larkspur.

D. Parryi. Blue larkspur.

Dodecatheon Cleveland. Shooting Star. **Emmenanthe Penduliflora.** Whispering Bells.

Lathyrus Splendens. Pride of California.

Layia Glandulosa. White Daisy.

Nemophila Insignis. Baby-blue-eyes.

Penstemon Bridgesii.

Phacelia Parryi.

Platystemon Californica.

Romneya Coulterii. Matilija Poppy. 5c.

Eschscholtzia. California Poppy. 5c.

Hunnemannia. Mexican Poppy. 5c.

Viola Pedunculata. California Violet. 10c.

Field of Sweet Peas



SWEET PEAS

We will class this beautiful flower in four sections, such as Orchid Flowered, or the New Section, the Standard Large Flowering, the Christmas, or forcing, and the Cupids, or very dwarf class.

The Orchid Flowered are of new origin and are the perfection in Sweet Peas. We have nearly all colors and shades in this section.

The Standard Large Flowered section is very popular for its great lasting qualities when cut, and in this respect we believe it is better than the Orchid Flowered. This one is very popular with the cut flower dealers.

The Christmas or forcing varieties are a particular class to themselves, and are grown for winter flowering, when the other varieties will not bloom. Flowers are not quite so large, but colors are fine. We have made a great specialty of this class, and we can recommend our varieties as unsurpassed.

ORCHID FLOWERED OR GIANT SECTION

Countess Spencer Hybrids. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Countess Spencer True. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

E. J. Castle. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Enchantress. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.25.

Florence Morse Spencer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Frank Dolby. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Gladys Unwin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Helen Pierce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Helen Lewis. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

John Ingman. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Nora Unwin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Phenomenal. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Phyllis Unwin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

CHRISTMAS OR FORCING

This class is very distinct, and has become very popular with florists for winter blooming. They thrive exceedingly well in the open and if planted in August, September and October will flower all winter. The stems are fairly long and flowers good size. We have had a splendid trade on them this past fall and have several fine varieties that we can recommend. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.00 except where noted.

Morris & Snow's White (Gould). 45 day white.

Bodger's Earliest Pink. This is a variety for the first time offered. The flowers are of a clear bright pink, very early and blooms in 45 days.

Earliest of All (Select). A 50 days variety pink and white.

Christmas White. Pure white 60 days variety.

Christmas Pink. Similar to the Earliest of All, but of a clear pink. \$1.50 per lb.

Mrs. Alex Wallace. Lavender. Lb. \$3.00.

Mrs. Chas. C. N. Totty. Lavender. Lb. \$3.00.

CUPIDS

The Cupid is a very dwarf section, never growing but a few inches high, but blooming in great masses. A border of this class is a thing of beauty, their growth spreading on the ground, similar to a dwarf Verbena. The clump often grows 18 inches in diameter, and seldom over 6 inches high when in full bloom. The blossoms are very large, and they are very effective as a bedding plant, and look particularly well as an edging or border on a walk. They do especially well in this section. We can furnish all colors, mixed or separate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Alice Eckford. Pink-buff.

Apple Blossom. Rose pink.

Captain of the Blues. Blue.

Countess of Radnor. Lavender.

Firefly. Scarlet.

Lovely. Delicate pink.

Blanch Ferry. Pink and white.

Primrose. Primrose.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF STANDARD AND ORCHID FLOWERED VARIETIES

N. B.—O. F. signifies Orchid Flowered. The price on all except Orchid Flowered, Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c. Orchid Flowered, see list for special prices.

White and Very Light Shades

Nora Unwin (O. F.). Pure white wavy form, very large, better described as White Gladys Unwin.

Dorothy Eckford. One of the best of the white sorts.

Shasta. New giant flowered white.

Mont Blanc. One of the earliest whites, not very tall but blooms in 60 days.

Pale Yellow or Primrose

The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. This is the best yellow to date.

Very Light Pink and Primrose

Golden Rose. New clear primrose yellow flushed with rosy pink.

Sybil Eckford. New, apricot and lemon.

Shades of Pink

Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush with pink margin, very large, open, wavy. Spencer form. Well described as pink edged Countess Spencer.

Prima Donna. Soft pink; one of the most popular old large flowered type, and largely grown for a cutting variety.

Katherine Tracy. Brilliant pink, somewhat darker than the above, fully as popular.

Venus. Light pink and buff blended in both standard and wings.

Light Pink Shaded and Deeper Pink

Countess Spencer (O. F.). Color runs from light to deep pink, not being regular.

Countess Spencer (True). A clear pink, very large and wavy; one of the finest.

Enchantress (O. F.). Rose pink on rich cream ground.

Gladys Unwin (O. F.). Pale rosy pink. This is the most popular of all the pinks yet introduced. Very large flowered and long stems.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins (O. F.) Large pale pink, similar in color to Countess Spencer true.

Lovely. Vigorous grower. The standard and wings deep pink, shading to very light pink at the edges; a florists' favorite.

Rose Shades and Pink (Bi-color)

Earliest of All. Standard bright pink, wings white; very early.

Earliest of All, (Special Select). This is largely planted during July, August, September for early flowering.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Exactly like the above, but a little taller in growth.

Orange Pink or Salmon Shades

Miss Wilmott. Richest pink shaded rose, stems long, and the plant very large and vigorous.

Lady Mary Currie. Bright orange pink, delicately shaded rose lilac; color extremely bright.

Helen Lewis. Standard crimson orange, wings orange rose; very large size.

Henry Eckford (O. F.). This is of extraordinary orange color.

Evelyn Byatt. Fine orange salmon.

Gorgeous. Standard scarlet orange; wings bright rose strongly tinged with orange, intensely bright colored variety.

Shades of Red

King Edward. Bright red or crimson scarlet, the finest red. Very large size with open form.

Salopian. Pure red. The color is clear and bright.

Mars. Large, bright scarlet.

Firefly. Rich scarlet.

George Gordon. Claret red. It is a distinct shade rather dull and less striking than the pure reds.

Queen Alexandra (O. F.). Scarlet, giant size.

Rose Crimson

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Striped and veined crimson over light pink or white.

John Ingman. Rose carmine, very large, wavy edges, open form.

E. J. Castle (O.F.). Bright rose crimson with veins of deeper rose, large size, open wavy edge of the Gladys Unwin type.

Phyllis Unwin (O. F.). Light magenta rose and carmine, large open form.

Lavender and Mauve Shades

Frank Dolby (O. F.). Purplish mauve and lavender, open and wavy form of Gladys Unwin type, well described as pinkish lavender Gladys Unwin. Very apt to sport.

Lady Grizel Hamilton. The very best large flowered clear lavender to date. Largely used by the florists around Los Angeles for cutting. Our stock of this is unsurpassed.

Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. Light lavender, free from the mauve tint, medium size.

Countess Radnor. Lavender; an old time favorite.

Lady Grizel Hamilton (SPECIAL). We have a particularly fine strain of this for florist forcing. \$1.00 lb.

Lavender and Mauve; Picotee Edged

Phenomenal. New, white tinged with lavender; fine.

Lottie Eckford. White edged with lavender.

Blue and Purple Shades

Helen Pierce (O. F.). The Gloxinia flowered. This is one of the finest of all the late introductions. In color it is a combination of a very bright blue and white, not striped, but marbled blue on white ground, with the veins showing a little deeper, exactly like a mottled Gloxinia. The flowers are large, of perfect shell-shape, and make a beautiful decoration, especially when bunched by itself. Having the appearance of a light lavender changeable to white and then to blue, according to way it is held.

Flora Norton (O. F.). Bright clear blue, with just a tint of purple.

Very Dark Shades

Black Knight. Clear deep maroon—one of the darkest.

Navy Blue. Violet and indigo.

Perennial Plant Seeds

Aconitum Napellus. (Monk's Hood.) Blue. 10c.

Anemones. Japanese and Chinese. Each 10c.

These are easily grown and are very satisfactory.

Begonias. These are among the finest plants for bedding and borders. Easily grown if planted in boxes and covered with cloth or glass.

B. Vernon. Fine for bedding. 10c.

B. Semperflorens. Erfordi. 20c.



Cyclamen Papilio

B. Semp. Gracilis. 20c.

B. Tuberous Rooted. Fine strain from Europe. 25c.

Bellis. Fine double daisy. 10c.

B. Snowball. Fine white. 10c.

B. Longfellow. Fine. 10c.

B. Mixed. Fine quality. 5c.

Bocconia Japonica. A fine large leafed plant for bedding. 10c.

Calceolaria Hybrida Grandiflora. A fine prize strain. 50c.

Castilleja Indivisa. New. A beautiful brilliant red flowered plant. One of the finest things of recent introduction. Pkt. 25c.

Chrysanthemums. Choice strains.

Japanese varieties. 10c.

Indicum. From India. 10c.

Centaurea Candissima. Dusty Miller; true type; fine for borders. 10c.

Cineraria Hybrida. Grandiflora. Large flowers. Prize strain. Pkt. 50c.

Cineraria Hybrida. Grandiflora. Large flowers. Prize strain. Pkt. 50c.

C. Hybrida. Choice mixed. 25c.

C. Hybrida Grandiflora. Very good 25c.

C. Maritima. (Dusty Miller.) Fine for borders. 10c.

C. Maritima. "Diamond," an improvement over the above. Pkt. 25c.

Coleus. Fine quality. Mixed. Splendid for bedding. 10c.

Coleus. Exhibition of finest colors and fine foliage. Pkt. 25c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

A most desirable border plant in its many varieties. It forms large clumps, bloom yearly, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow the seed in the open ground or in beds at any time of the year, and thin to about one foot apart. When planted in the fall they will bloom the next spring and summer. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as A. Coerulea and A. Chrysantho do best in a partially shaded corner. Very few of the hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed. Best if transplanted.

Alpina. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Alpina Atrocoerulea. Purple blue, fine. Pkt. 10c.

Alpina Superba. Blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

Californica Hybrida. Large yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysantho. Golden yellow, long spurs. Pkt. 10c.

Coerulea. Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine; one of the finest of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white; about 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Coerulea Luteo. Light yellow, splendid. Pkt. 10c.

Durandii. Double, striped, mixed, very fine. Pkt. 10c.

Jaetschau. Large yellow, reddish spurs. Pkt. 10c.

Jucunda. Brown red, very pretty. Pkt. 10c.

Nivea Grandiflora. White semi-double. Pkt. 10c.

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and Sepals long, crimson and light green, about 3 ft. Pkt. 25c.

Sibirica. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Sibirica Rubra. Fl. Pl.

Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties at 50c.

Aquilegia Hybrida. A very fine strain from one of the finest collections. 10c.

CARNATIONS

Carnations. Double mixed. Very fine quality for border. Pkt. 10c.

Double white; very fine quality for border. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Early Flowered. "Vienna." 10c.

Grenadin, charming. Dwarf and compact. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Digitalis Purpurea. (Foxglove) 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)
(Each 5c per Pkt. except when noted)
Digitalis Goxiniaeflora. Finest mixed 10c.

D. Goxiniaeflora Rosea. (Red). 10c.

Digitalis Purpurea Monstrosa Alba.

Digitalis Purpurea Monstrosa Rubra.

Digitalis Purpurea Monstrosa. Mixed.

Digitalis Purpurea. Mixed.

Goxiniaeflora. Mixed.

Goxiniaeflora Alba. White.

Goxiniaeflora. Lilac.

Goxiniaeflora. Purple.

Goxiniaeflora. Rose.

Grandiflora.

Eremurus Bungei. A remarkable plant, flowers spike to 8 ft, and 1 ft. thick. Very shown. 25c.

Fuchsia Hybrids. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. Splendid mixed. 10c.

Gladiolus Lemoines. Finest mixed. 10c.

G. Childsi. Robust class. 10c.

Nothing is more easy of growth than these plants. Will bloom first year from seed. Sow in beds and transplant.

Glaucum Fischeri. (Horn poppy). A silver green foliage plant resembling Dusty Miller with large flowers. 10c.

Gunnera Scabra. Gigantic foliage, ornamental. 25c.

Gypsophila Paniculata. "Angels Breath." Largely used by florists for bouquets. 10c.

Heliotrope. Large flowered; fine mixed. 10c.

Hollyhocks. Finest double German mixed. Pkt. 10c.

H. Alleghany. Early flowering, semi-double. 10c.

H. Chaters. Superb prize, mixed. 15c.

Hunnemania. Mexican Poppy. Fine for cutting. 10c.

Musk. (Mimulus). Fine plant for pots. 10c.

Poppy. Papaver-Perennial. Bracteatum. Very large flowered. 10c.

P. Nudicaule (Island Poppy). Fine mixed. 10c.

P. Orientale Hybrids. Fine mixed. 10c.

Pentstemon. Mixed; handsome sorts 10c.

Poinsettia. Christmas flower. Five seed. 10c.

Primula. (Primrose). Auricula. Fine mixed. 25c.

P. Forbesi Rose Lilac. Fine pot plant. 20c.

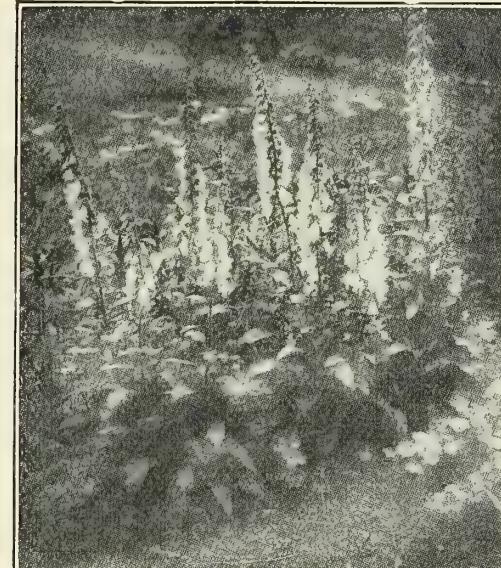
P. Obconica. Grandiflora. Large flowers; fine mixed. 25c.

P. Chinensis. Fimbriata. Finest quality. 25c.

Pyrethrum Roseum. Largely used for cutting like Margarets. 10c.

Pyrethrum Parthenifolia. Golden Feather. 10c.

P. Parthenifolia. Fern Leaved. 10c.



Digitalis

Perpetual or Tree. Very fine mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Margaret. Improved new strain. Dwarf habit. An excellent early blooming variety. Pkt. 25c.

Snowflake. White Margaret. Fine. Pkt. 10c.

Other varieties of Carnations see under Annual Section. We have more fully described them under that head.

Cyclamen Gigantea. Large flowered variety. Fine strain. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

C. Papilio. New Butterfly Cyclamen. Finest strain. Pkt. 50c.

Dahlia. Cactus variety; mixed. 10c.

Dahlia. Show varieties; mixed. 10c.

Delphinium. Perennial varieties; mixed 10c.

D. Hybrida. Fine strain of very large strong flowered varieties. Pkt. 25c.

D. Elatum Hybrida. Double fine mixed. Pkt. 15c.

N. B.—See Annual Section for full list of Delphiniums and Larkspurs.

Daisy. See Bellis.

Digitalis Purpurea. (Foxglove.) 10c.

Dianthus Plumarius Semperflorens:

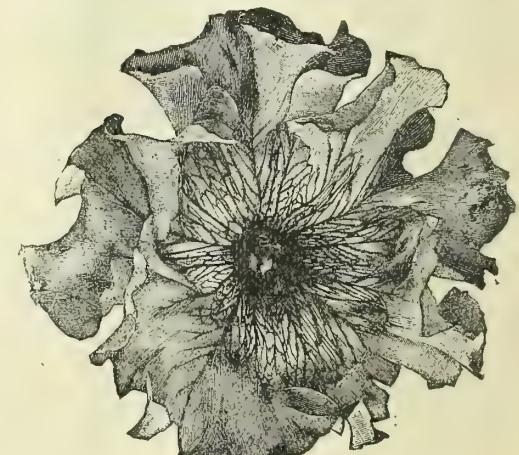
Florist pink. Hardy class; very fragrant. Double mixed. 10c.

Also see Carnations.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean). Mixed.

Princess Helen (Daylight).

Purple Soudan.



PETUNIA

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish bloom the entire year. The large-flowered Petunias are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. The seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed.

and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in beds or boxes of fine soil, and cover with sacking, cloth or glass, at any time of the year. The common varieties may be sown broadcast where they are to grow, although they may be treated the same as the more tender sorts. When they are large enough, transplant about one foot apart in garden beds. The seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of the single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of very brilliant colors.

P. *Hybrida*. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
 P. *Hybrida*. Inimitable Howard's Star. Pkt. 10c.
 P. Single large flowered; superb mixed. Pkt. 25c.
 P. *Fimbriata*, superb variety, fringed. Pkt. 25c.
 P. Large fl., fringed single variety, superb mixed. Pkt. 25c.
 P. Double fl., striped and blotched; choicest mixed. Pkt. 25c.
 P. Fringed large flowered double; quality unsurpassed. Pkt. 50c.
 P. Giants of California; a superb strain of single large flowered giants, ruffled and fringed. Pkt. 25c.
Petunia. *Hybrida Grandiflora*. Mixed. 10c.
 P. Hybrid, single large flowered; superb; mixed. 25c.
 P. Hybrid, mixed; fine quality. 10c.
 P. Hybrid, Fringed *Miranda*. 25c.
 P. Double striped and blotched. 25c.
Salvia Splendens. Fine bedding. 10c.
 S. *Splendens*. Bonfire. Pkt. 25c.
Scabiosa Caucasicica. Perfecta; fine large flowered. 10c.
Spergula Filifera. Fine little plant for edging. 10c.
Statice, Perennial variety, mixed. 10c.
 S. *Latifolia*. Blue. Fine for bouquets. 10c.
Stevia. Mixed; excellent for bouquets. 10c.
Stokesia Cyanea. (Blue). Fine for borders. 25c.
Sweet William. *Auricula*. Double flowered. 10c.
Sweet William. *Auricula*. Single mixed. 10c.
Marguerite. "Paris Daisy." Largely used as a bedding plant; also for hedge; always in bloom. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY SEED

We have a fine lot of clean, plump seed, saved from the best flowers only. **Alaska.** Flowers very large, pure white, on long stiff stems.

California. Flowers very large, similar to above, but the buds and half-opened flowers are of a most pleasing clear pale lemon yellow with two rows of petals. When a day or two old these gradually change to pure white.

Price: Any of above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 25c; Pkt. 10c.

SPARAXIS (DIERAMA) PULCHERIMA (New). This is a tall growing bulb of easy culture. Grows 3 to 4 ft. high, and considered the best of all the Cape Irises. When exhibited at the Pasadena Flower Show last spring it was the universal admiration of all. The flower is a rich orange red—spikes grow about 3 ft. high, and of somewhat the habit of the Watsonias. A very lovely novelty. Pkt. 25c.

VIOLA CORNUTA HYBRIDA

Admirabilis. The Tufted Pansies, or Violas, are rapidly coming to the front, and are likely to become as great favorites here as they now are in Great Britain. A plant between the violet and pansy. Greatly improved of late until it has become one of the great European bedding plants. Blooms all the year round. Very much more hardy than the pansy. We have secured the following from European specialists.

V. *Cornuta Perfection*. Bonnie blue. 10c.
 V. *Cornuta Papilio*. Blue and white. 10c.
 V. *Cornuta White Perfection*. 10c.
 V. *Cornuta*. Finest mixed. 10c.

VERBENAS

This is one of our finest hardy bedding plants, easily grown from seed. We now have all colors separate so one can grow from seed, and carry out their color scheme. The seed should be sown in seed beds, and when large enough transplant to permanent place. Cover the seed very lightly, and cover bed for a couple of weeks with cloth or sacking, or cover the bed with a few branches to shade the ground. All varieties. Pkt. 10c, except when noted.

Verbena, Mammoth, Scarlet Defiance. A fine deep scarlet.
Verbena, Mammoth. Purple.
Verbena, Mammoth. Pink, clear.
Verbena, Mammoth. Pure white.
Verbena, Mammoth. *Auriculaeflora*, with eye.
Verbena, Mammoth. Italian striped
Verbena, Mammoth. Blue.
Verbena, Mammoth. Mixed.
Verbena, Mammoth. Fordhook mixed.
Verbena, Compacta. Dwarf, very fine for border.
Verbena. Common mixed; all colors. Pkt. 5c.
Vinca Rosea. Finest mixed. 10c.



Viola Cornuta, Improved Strains

CLIMBING PLANT SEED

Ampelopsis Veitchii. Japanese Ivy. Pkt. 10c.
Adlumia. A fine little climber. Pkt. 10c.
Antigonon Leptopus. (*Rosa de Montana*). Pkt. 10c.
Aristolochia Elegans. (Dutchman's Pipe). Pkt. 10c.
Australian Pea Vine. (*Dolichos Lignosus*). A very familiar plant. Pkt. 10c.
Asparagus Plumosa. A useful climber for decorating. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 75c.
Asparagus Comoriensis. Similar to above but a more rapid grower. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds, 60c.
Bignonia Radicans. Trumpet Creeper. Pkt. 10c.
Canary Bird Flower. 10c.
Clematis Hybrids. Mixed 10c.
Cianthus Puniceus. Bright scarlet. 15c.
Cobea Scandens. A rapid climber. 10c.
Convolvulus Major. Morning Glory. 10c.
 Japanese Imperial Morning Glory. 10c.
Dolichos Lablab. Climbing Hyacinth bean. 10c.
 D. Scarlet runner. 10c.
 D. *Lignosus* (Australian Pea Vine). 10c.

ALBA, PURE WHITE Australian Pea Vine

We have secured a limited supply of this new hardy vine. It far surpasses the old form of Purple and White, being considerable larger and pure white and bearing clusters of larger flowers. They show much finer. The plant is just as good a climber. We believe when known no one will plant the old form. Perennial. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

TACSONIA (Scarlet)

This makes an extremely rapid climbing vine and has very showy scarlet flowers of the Passion flower character. Most profuse bloomer. Perennial. A very attractive vine. Pkt. 10c.

Passiflora. (Passion Vine). Edulis. 10c.
 P. *Coccinea* scarlet. 10c.
Smilax. A useful plant for decorating. 10c.
Tacsonia. Similar to Passiflora. Good climber. Red. 10c.
 T. Hybrid. Wine color. Pkt. 10c.

GARDEN LEMON

The Garden Lemon or Cucumber is a very rapid climber and fruit is very fine as a salad—can be grown over fence or unsightly objects and yields good edible fruit. Pkt. 10c.

Gourds. See special list.

Humulus. Hop; Japanese. 10c.
Japanese Cucumber. Fine climber and useful. Pkt. 5c.

Morning Glory. Japanese Imperial. I. *Learii*. Blue moon vine. 10c.

Ipomoea. Heavenly blue. 10c.
 K. White; fine climber. 10c.
 K. Rose; fine climber. 10c.
 K. Mixed. 10c.
 K. Purple. 10c.

Lathyrus Latifolius. Rose and white. Everlasting Pea. 10c.

Lonicera Tartarica. (Honeysuckle). Rose. 10c.

Mandevilla. Chili Jasmine. Fine climber. 10c.

Maurandia. White, purple and mixed. 10c.

Mina Lobata. A handsome climber. 10c.

NASTURTIUMS

NASTURTIUMS—TALL SORTS

Any of the following 5c per Pkt, 15c per oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c, except where noted.

Atropurpureum. Crimson.
Chameleon. A splendid mixture, produces different colored flowers on a plant; ours is the true strain and extra selected.
Coccineum. Bright scarlet.
Coquette. New, similar to Chameleon.
Golden Cloth. Scarlet flowers, yellow foliage.
Jupiter. Best and largest yellow.
King Theodore. Rich deep red, dark foliage.
Luteum. Yellow.
Pearl. Whitish, also called "Moonlight"
Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet.
Regelianum. Rich crimson, one of the best.
Schueermani Coccineum. Scarlet striped Coccineum. Scarlet striped.
Vesuvius. The most gorgeous fiery rose imaginable.
Tall Sorts in Finest Mixtures, 1 lb. \$1.
MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS, true. We have an extra choice strain (short crop).
TROPAEOLUM LOBBIANUM
Asa Gray. Yellowish white.
Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet.
Giant of Battles. Sulphur with red.
Brilliant. Dark scarlet.
Cardinal. Dark scarlet.
Crown Prince. Blood red.
Golden Queen. Yellow.
Ivy-Leaved. Scarlet.
Lucifer. Very dark scarlet.
Napoleon III. Golden, spotted with brown.
King of the Blacks. Black-brown.
"Firefly." Dark orange, spotted and flamed blood-red; the spur is also blood-red; foliage and stems dark.
Primrose. Creamy white with brown spots, large flowered.
Many Colors Mixed.

Tree and Shrub Seeds



Trees Covering Once Barren Hills

We shall make a specialty of this branch of our business and request correspondence from everyone interested.

AUSTRALIAN SEEDS

including also New Zealand, Japan and South African varieties. All tree and shrub seeds included in this list at less than 50 cents per ounce, we can supply at 10c per packet; those quoted at 50 cents and upward, per ounce, we can supply at 15 cents per packet.

We make a separate category of these, as from their value they are worthy of it. The visitor to Australia at any season, will at once notice that all the indigenous vegetation is evergreen. The writer does not know one deciduous tree or shrub a native of that country.

The most valuable are, of course, the Eucalypti. These possess great antiseptic properties, and are, no doubt, also of great value in absorbing moisture from the bottom soils, thus preventing malaria. Their value as rapid growing timber is also great; some varieties making excellent fuel while others are nearly uninflammable, but are useful in carpentry, and for making railroad ties, platforms, piles, jetties, etc. Others are very ornamental, bearing showy flowers.

Acacia Armata. "Prickly Acacia." Much used for hedges; good for the sea coast. Height 15 feet; ounce 40c; lb. \$4.

A. Baileyanus. The well known Cootanundra Silver Wattle. A handsome tree with glaucous green foliage; one of the most beautiful of the Acacia and highly recommended for street planting. Height 25 feet; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

A. Cultriformis. "Knife-leaved" Acacia. A distinct and beautiful specie of upright growth, forming a large shrub with glaucous green leaves about $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inch in size. When in bloom the plant presents a splendid appearance on the lawn. Height 15 feet; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

A. Dealbata. "Silver Wattle." Very ornamental. Height 30 feet; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

A. Elata. A most rapid growing tree with yellow flowers, tree attaining a height of 60 feet; very ornamental and fine form, wood useful for furniture and cabinet work. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

A. Decurrens. Green or Black Wattle. A medium size tree of rapid growth. Very useful for windbreak. Also very rich in tannin; wood is valuable for fuel and for turners' and coopers' work. Height 40 feet; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

A. Floribunda. Ornamental with very abundant handsome flowers; valuable for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Height 25 feet; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

A. Latifolia. A handsome shade tree, succeeding especially well near the sea coast. Leaves broad, yellow

flowers. Native of South Africa. Height 40 feet; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

A. Linifolia. Flax leaved. An ornamental shrub with yellow flowers, growing in heads two to four together. Height 8 feet; pkt. 15c.

A. Lophanta. Abizzia Lophanta. Cape or Crested Wattle. One of the most rapid growing trees for first temporary shelter, succeeding in the most desolate places. Height 45 feet; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

A. Melanoxyton. "Blackwood." In sheltered irrigated glens, this tree will reach a height of 80 to 100 feet, with the trunks several feet in diameter. The timber is very valuable for cabinet maker's work. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.

A. Mollissima. An abundant blooming tree; very ornamental, suitable for lawns or shrubbery. Height 25 feet; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

A. Pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." Of rapid growth doing especially well near the sea coast, and containing quantity of tannin. Height 40 feet; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.

A. Saligna. A small tree of weeping habit, very ornamental. Height 25 feet to 30 feet; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

N. B. The following are three new varieties, quite rare.

Acacia Myrtifolia. A beautiful small growing tree with myrtle leaves. Pkt. 25c.

A. Pinifolia. A small growing tree of spreading habit. Fine pin-like leaves. Pkt. 25c.

A. Verticillata. One of the finest varieties of the whole list. Very small foliage. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

Brachychiton Acerifolium. "Flame Tree" of fine sturdy pyramidal growth with large handsome foliage, producing masses of scarlet flowers. Height 45 feet; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Casuarina Equisetifolia. "Beefwood." Wood very durable for underground piles and jetties. Height 150 feet; oz. \$1.

C. Quadrivalvis. "Coast She Oak." Very valuable for sea coast culture to prevent inroads of sea upon sand hills; of quick growth. Wood valuable for shingles, etc. Height 60 feet. Oz. \$1.

C. Suberosa. "Erect She Oak." A beautiful shade tree; valuable for fuel. Height 60 feet. Oz. \$1.50.

C. Torulosa. "Forest Oak." Wood very valuable for timber; also for fuel, burning to a clear white ash, leaving no cinders. Height 75 feet. Oz. \$1.

Cianthus Puniceus. "Glory Pear of Australia." A sort of trailing shrub. Pkt. 20c.

Coprosma Baueriana. Very thick glossy foliage; good for hedges. Pkt. 25c.

Ceratopetalum Gummiferum. Christmas Tree. Highly ornamental. Timber close grained and soft, seldom used except for decorative purposes. Pkt. 25c.

Camphora Officinalis. Camphor tree. A tree from which the camphor is distilled; well known in California. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Grevillea Robusta. "Silky Oak or Australian Fern Tree." A well known shade tree with fern like foliage and orange flowers; of rapid growth. Oz. 50c; lb. \$6.

Pittosporum Eugenioides. A valuable evergreen for lawns, parks or cemeteries. Of graceful form, light bright green foliage. It is suitable for tall garden hedges. Oz. 50c.

P. Nigricans. Dark brown. Height 20 feet. Oz. 50c.

Sterculia Diversifolia. (Brachychiton Populaneum). A handsome tree of erect symmetrical growth with a heavy trunk. The leaves very curious in shape, some being popular like, others ivy shape, and others slightly or deeply cut. This is without doubt the finest tree for street planting for Southern California. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

Telopea Speciosissima. "Waratah, or Australian Tulip." One of the most gorgeous shrubs yet introduced. Flowers crimson scarlet, in large heads, which are discernible at great distance. Height 8 feet. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Melaleuca Leucodendron. (Bottle Bush.) Pkt. 25c.

Swansonia. Mixed. A small shrubby decumbent plant. Pkt. 15c.

Ranunculus. Lyalli. One of the most handsome flowering plants from Australia. Called the Shepherd or Mountain Lily. The glossy green leaves attain a measurement of 15 inches in diameter, while the flowers are of large size, very white and wonderfully magnificent. Pkt. 25c.

Ranunculus Insignis. Herbaceous plants bearing magnificent spikes of beautiful large yellow flowers, nearly the same shade as the common Buttercup, but about four times its size. When cut last for a week. Pkt. 25c.

Hakea Saligna. A splendid shrub-like tree, growing 12 to 20 feet high. Strongly resembling a Juniper from a distance, except in color of foliage which is much lighter. Should be allowed its natural growth. 25 seed 25c.

The relative cost of all seed is so small compared with the possible crop, that it does not pay to experiment with doubtful seed. Our seeds are the best money can buy. Tell us frankly what you want to grow and for what purpose or market, and we will serve you on our honor—not for your money on one purchase, but we want a customer to be pleased for all time to come.



Casuarina

Eucalypti



Eucalyptus, the Great Wood Producer

IMPORTANT

We use every care in collecting these seeds and give special attention to export orders, but sell them with the distinct understanding that we supply them under the botanical names by which they are known, and that we are not at any time to be held liable for results.

The value of the timber of this tree has been generally recognized all over the world, and already a large export trade from Western Australia and the other states has been established. As hardwood timbers some of the eucalypti have no equal, and possess high quality for resisting the attack of the dreaded Teredo for submarine work. Some of them are so hard that they may be said to be almost indestructible. For street paving they are the best in the world, and when their value is fully recognized, the export of these timbers will become a large one. **Special quotations to large buyers.**

Eucalyptus Amygdalina. (Messmate or Almond Leaved Stringy Bark). A first-class timber for flooring boards, joists and other house carpentry like Stringy Bark, but a little larger. Not good for fuel. 100 to 200 feet. Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.

E. Bicolor. (Black Box). Equal to the best Iron Bark and more easily worked; sometimes called "Iron Bark Box"; 100 to 150 feet. Oz. 80c.

E. Botryoides. (Bastard Mahogany.) Medium size tree, vigorous growth, bark smooth, best along the coast; fine for underground work, lasting well in the ground. Oz. 80c.

E. Citriodora. (Lemon-scented Gum). A useful timber; delightfully scented leaves. Oz. \$1.50.

E. Corymbosa. (Bloodwood.) Very large; timber first-class for posts, piles and the like; extremely dur-

able in the ground; not favorable as sawn timber on account of its gum veins. 150 to 200 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Calephylla. Ornamental; of rapid growth; white flowers; timber valuable for carpentry above ground. Height 50 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Cornuta. ("Yate Tree.") A rapid growing variety, very hardy; wood very durable and very elastic, considered equal to ash. Height 100 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." This variety will stand more drought than any other we know of. Very ornamental; rapid growing highly valued in this vicinity. Timber very durable and used for railroad ties. One of the best. Height 120 feet. Oz. \$1; lb. \$9.

E. Crebra. "Narrow Leaved Iron Bark." Wood reddish, heavy, elastic and durable. Is ant and teredo proof. Used for railroad ties, bridges and piles. Height 100 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Diversicolor. "Karri Gum." From the Southwest Australia. A tree of remarkable beauty, perfect shape, rapid growth, and one of the very best for street planting; furnishes good timber for building, masts, shafts, spokes, fence rails, etc. Height 300 feet. Oz. \$2.

E. Ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowered Gum." The most ornamental of the family. Flowers bright crimson, produced well above the foliage; one of the most effective trees in cultivation. Height 20 feet. 20 seeds, 25c; per 100 seeds \$1.

E. Globulus. "Tasmanian Blue Gum." Well known; one of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower; planted largely in warm countries on account of its malaria-destroying qualities. Remarkably good for fuel. Height 150 feet. Imported seed, oz. 60c; lb. \$6. California saved seed, oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

E. Gigantea. One of the Giant growers; fine grain, fine timber. Oz. \$1.

E. Goniocalyx. "New South Wales Blue Gum." Wood very durable, hardy and tough; much used in its native country by wheelwrights. A rapid grower. Height 200 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Gunnii. "Tasmanian Cider Gum." One of the hardest gums; sometimes found along snow line; attains the height of about 150 feet. Its flowers are white. Oz. \$1; lb. \$10.

E. Hemiphloia. "Common Box." Hard but useful timber; strong, tough and durable, but not good in the ground; first-class fuel for domestic use and steam purposes. Height 100 to 150 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Leucoxylon. "Iron Bark of Victoria." Timber possessed of great strength and great durability; exceedingly hard; largely used for underground work. Oz. \$1.

E. Longifolia. "Woollybutt." Fair timber for fencing and building purposes; good fuel. Very durable, erect and tall. Is said to be less liable to the attack of the white ant than any other gum. Height 100 to 200 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Melioidera. "Black Ironbark." Of spreading growth, with a comparatively stout stem, and makes excellent fuel. The young trees are largely used for telegraph poles, and the flowers are much sought by bees. One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world. Height 120 feet. Oz. \$1.25.

E. Obliqua. "Stringy Bark." A quick grower and produces the best wood for flooring, scantling and shingles. Inferior as fuel, but makes the best charcoal for the forge. Height 300 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Paniculata. "White Ironbark." Wood hard and durable, excellent for railroad ties. Also much used for building purposes, easily worked, and grows well and is lasting underground. Height 150 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Pilularis. "Black Butt." Of rapid growth. One of the best timber yielding species, much used for flooring boards, railroad ties and tele-

graph poles. Height 300 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Piperita. "Peppermint Gum." Timber valuable for shingles, fence rails, etc. Yields a greater quantity of oil than any other variety, and is of remarkably quick growth. Height 300 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Rudis var. "Fresno" (or Desert Gum). One of the varieties that has succeeded remarkably well in the desert region, standing heat and cold very well. \$1 per oz.

E. Rudis. Var "Los Angeles." This is a variety with lanceolate leaves, much more narrow than the above, and we believe a more hardy variety, as it has no tendency to develop the disease known as "Frizzles" as the Fresno variety does. Very similar to the black seeded E. Rostrata. A rapid grower. Oz. \$1.00.

E. Punctata. "Leather Jacket." Tree medium size—bark rough and flakes off. The wood is tough, hard and close grained. It is very durable as posts and ties—also good fuel. Thrives fine in interior valleys. Especially Riverside County. Oz. 75c.

E. Polyanthema. "Australian Beech." The timber is much used for mining purposes, and for all underground work, being remarkably hard and durable. Also an excellent fuel. Flowers good for bees. Height 150 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Regnans. "Royal Mountain Ash." A very scarce variety, growing to a large size, and very hardy. Grows on the high slopes of the Australian Alps, near the snow line. Timber durable and excellent for fuel. Height 200 feet. Oz. \$1.25.

E. Resinifera. "Forest Mahogany." A superior timber of large size, prized for its strength and durability. Fine for interior house work. Height 200 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." Thrives best on low ground, especially near the sea coast. A remarkably healthy, robust variety. Height 150 feet. Oz. 75c; lb. \$8.

E. Rostrata. "Red Gum." Well known and highly esteemed in this section. The timber is unsurpassed for durability, and is used for railroad ties, street pavements, ship building, etc. Height 200 feet. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.

E. Saligna. "Weeping Gum." Very ornamental. Leaves and general habit are like the "Babylonian Willow." Good for fuel. Height 75 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Siderophloia. "Dark or Broad-leaved Ironback." Wood very hard, light colored and heavy, of great strength and durability, and is used for railroad ties, spokes, shingles, bridges, jetties, etc. It is stronger than hickory. As fuel it gives more heat than any other kind. Height 200 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Sideroxylon. "Red Iron Bark." Medium sized tree usually erect. Bark hard and black, wood hard and heavy and very dense, sinks in water. Tree endures great heat and drought. Oz. \$1.00.

E. Sieberiana. "Gum Top." Wood of excellent quality, strong and elastic, and may be used for all purposes where hickory or ash are at present used. It splits easily and is soft to work. Also a most excellent fuel. Height 150 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Stuartiana. "Apple-scented Gum." A medium-sized tree, with drooping branches. Will thrive on any soil. Wood very dark and handsome, and takes a good polish. Useful for cabinet work. Height 100 feet. Oz. \$1.

E. Tereticornis. "Gray Gum." A very handsome, large-growing variety. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, etc. Also an excellent fuel. Height 200 feet. Oz. 75c.

E. Viminalis. "Manna Gum." A hardy rapid-growing variety, and well suited for exposed situations. On rich soils it grows to a gigantic size. The wood may be used for ordinary building purposes; also for fuel. The young bark and leaves yield the Australian Manna. Height 300 feet. Oz. 75c.

Cultural Directions for Eucalyptus

Most all varieties require a little different treatment, but a general cultural direction will be found to cover all requirements in a general way.

There are two ways of raising the seedlings, the seed bed and seed boxes. Each has its advantage but we prefer the boxes.

For the seed boxes treat as follows: First prepare your soil which should be a good loamy soil, well drained and sifted finely through a screen. The boxes may be made of any size but the regulation boxes are three inches deep by twenty inches square. Some are using eighteen inches square, the latter being mostly made of shakes sawed in half, using inch pieces for ends and split shakes for the sides. This makes a box 16x18x3 inches inside measurement and does very well.

FILLING BOXES AND PLANTING THE SEED

The boxes should be carefully filled with soil and lightly pressed all over with a slight tamping in the corners. Then smooth over carefully to make level and over this sprinkle the seed thinly, about $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to the small box above described. Then cover seed by screening fine soil over it to a depth of $\frac{1}{8}$ to 1-16 inch, never deeper. After this cover boxes with cloth or lath and keep damp, but avoid too much water and also care should be taken never to wash the soil using a pressure spray. As soon as seed begins to sprout care should be used in watering as this is the critical period and too much water will cause "damp."

After plants are up two inches they must be "hardened off" by giving them full sun. This should be done gradually after which they can be transplanted.

Planting in beds can be done in the same manner as for boxes, but the beds should be so located that they can be "hardened off" also, as this greatly helps in successfully transplanting which is as follows:

TRANSPLANTING

After thoroughly hardening down prepare the soil in boxes as for seeding and if you have regular sized boxes take a piece of board, same length as inside of box, and divide the distance in ten divisions by driving small nails in the edge and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from each end of board. Press this marker into the soil making ten rows each way or a



Eucalyptus—Produces 300 to 500 cords of wood to the acre every 4 or 5 years.

total of 100 plants to the box. This marks the distance to plant. Then take a small peg (sharpened) size of large finger, or better, a small dibble made for the purpose and put in the plants, firming the soil about the roots, carefully water and set in complete shade for a few days. Then gradually harden again to the sun and after growth starts they are ready for planting in a permanent place.

VARIETIES

The Blue Gum (*Eucalyptus Globulus*) is most largely used for wood. The Red Gum (*E. Rostrata*) is a favorite for railroad work and telegraph poles, also *E. Tereticornis* and *E. Corynocalyx* are great favorites for same purpose. The latter will withstand more drought than the others while *Rostrata* and *Tereticornis* will endure most cold. *E. Resinifera*, or Mahogany Gum, is fine for furniture, millions of feet being imported by railroad companies for finishing in-

side of cars, etc., and is called "Mahogany" by many furniture dealers and is also quite hardy. *E. Pilularis* is used in same way and for same purposes.

E. Polyanthema is a fine bee feed, blooming several months of the year.

E. Cornuta is a branching tree and is good for shade and cover in pastures, thriving close to sea and in alkali soil.

FOREST PLANTING

As soon as plants have made sufficient growth (say five to twelve inches) they are then ready to be planted in their permanent place. The method mostly used is to cut out each plant with a knife, and carefully plant in hole prepared, give a quart of water, hoe up to them and the work is done. The distance recommended is five to eight feet each way. Some even prefer 10x10.

For further description, see or write us for information.

Miscellaneous Tree and Shrub Seeds

SALT BUSH (Atriplex)

Round Leaved or Old Man Salt Bush. (*Atriplex Nummularia*). This *atriplex* attains the height of 6 to 10 feet. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Halimus-like Salt Bush. (*Atriplex Halimoides*). This is a prostrate or diffuse under-scrub often attaining a height of one or more feet. The whole plant has a glaucous or whitish appearance. Both sheep and cattle thrive well on this plant. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

Creeping Salt Bush. (*Atriplex Semibaccata*). This is a procumbent prostrate, many branched, slender, perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 3 to 6 or more feet. Under cultivation its growth is simply marvelous. It is a valuable plant for sheep; they eat it with avidity. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

RUBBER TREES

Culture. These trees can be readily raised from seed by planting in shady beds and kept constantly damp.

Ficus Australis. "Australian Banyan Tree." A fine evergreen tree; very useful for shade, and shelter purposes. This and the following variety are hardy in the neighborhood of Los Angeles, but in districts experiencing sharp frosts, they should be sheltered until they are four years old and well established. Per oz. \$1.

F. Macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig," or "Long-leaved Rubber Tree." A magnificent ornamental shade tree, with large bright glossy green leaves. Per oz. \$1.

If you have any unsightly fences, cover with Kentucky Wonder or Improved Scarlet Runner Beans and make this space useful.

CONIFER AND MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB

All seeds quoted at less than 50c per oz. we will supply at 10c per pkt.; those quoted at 50c and upwards at 15c per pkt.

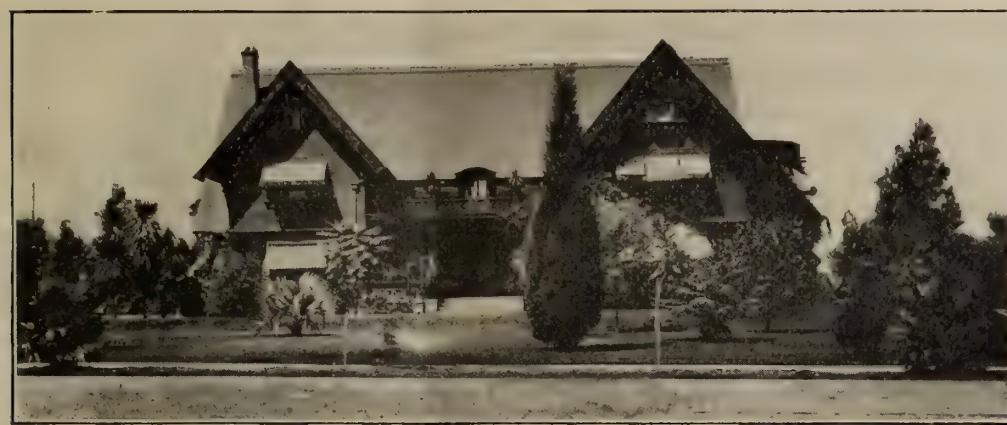
Buxus sempervirens. "Evergreen Box." A hardy, compact growing evergreen of dwarf habit. Height 8 feet. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.

Bauhinia Aculeata. A fine flowering tree from Mexico. Of branching habit; hardy in most places. Very showy in bloom. Pkt. 25c.

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." From this tree the gum camphor of commerce is extracted. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Cassia Artemesia. A glaucous blue shrub, of same character as *Grevillea Thelemania*. Fine for hedging or bordering groups. Pkt. 25c.

Cedrus deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." A noble and beautiful evergreen of pyramidal form, foliage bluish green, graceful and drooping. One of the finest trees on the Pacific coast. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.



A Lawn well studded with Plants and Trees

C. libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." A most beautiful evergreen for lawn decoration. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread." The Carob or Locust Tree of Scripture, with yellow flowers and edible saccharine pods, which are very fattening. Height 30 feet. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Cryptomeria elegans. "Fine-leaved Japan Cedar." Foliage glaucous green, resembling a feathery Araucaria, which in winter turns to reddish brown. Height 50 feet. Oz. 50c.

C. japonica. "Japan Cedar." A splendid conifer, for isolated situations on lawns. Height 75 feet. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.

Cupressus Goveniana. "Goven's Dwarf Cypress." A native variety from the Coast range around Santa Cruz. Very ornamental. Height 30 feet. Oz. 50c.

C. guadalupensis. "Blue Cypress." A rapid growing upright variety, with bluish foliage. Very ornamental for lawns and cemeteries. Oz. 50c.

C. Lawsoniana. "Lawson's Cypress." A native variety found in northern California and Oregon. Wood white, fragrant and close grained. Generally known as Oregon, or White Cedar. Height 100 feet. Oz. 10c.

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey cypress." Too well known to need description. Useful for hedges and windbreaks. Height 80 feet. Oz. 10c.

C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." A European variety, very long lived and the wood of which is almost imperishable. Height 70 feet. Oz. 20c.

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. "Brazilian Jacaranda." A handsome tree with fern-like foliage, and magnificent clusters of light blue flowers. In pods containing from 30 to 40 seeds. Per pod 5c.

Juniperus virginiana. "Red Cedar." A well-known American tree. Height 50 feet. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Libocedrus decurrens. "California Red Cedar." A very handsome tree, native of the Coast range from San Diego to Oregon. Some fine specimen may be seen in Santa Barbara. Height 100 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japan Privet." One of the best hedge plants. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Magnolia grandiflora. "Large flowering Magnolia." A native of the Southern states, where its presence indicates good soil. Height 100 feet. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Pinus canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." Very robust and healthy, with bright green foliage. Grows nearly as fast as the "Monterey Pine." Height 100 feet. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

P. Coulterii (Macracarpa.) "Big Cone Pine." A fine native tree, of very robust growth, with bluish gray leaves a foot in length. Has the largest cone of all pines. Height 100 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

P. insignis. "Monterey Pine." Has very rapid growth, and succeeds well in any kind of soil. Height 100 feet. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

P. maritima. "Seaside Pine." Well adapted for planting near the sea. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

P. strobus. "Weymouth or White Pine." A stately, straight and valuable tree. Height 100 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

P. ponderosa. "Yellow Pine." A native variety found in the Coast range at a high altitude. An immense tree, specimens having been found 300 feet high and 15 feet in diameter. The bark is very thick and of a red brown color. Height 250 feet. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.

P. Torreyana. One of the most beautiful of our native pines. A fine specimen may be seen in cultivation in the Hotel Green grounds at Pasadena. Height 50 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

Coronilla Glauca. An elegant small shrub of the pea family; of silver colored foliage. Pkt. 25c.

Schinus molle. "Mexican Pepper Tree." A well-known handsome shade tree, with light feathery foliage, and bright scarlet berries. Height 50 feet. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

Schinus Terebinthifolia New). A new variety of the Pepper Tree. Very ornamental, with striking large clusters of red berries. More ornamental than the old variety. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c.

Sciadopitys verticillata. "Japan Umbrella Pine." Curious and remarkable. Leaves are a dark glossy green, crowded into whorls at the joints or horizontal branches. Very ornamental. Height 60 ft. Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." The biggest of all trees, and probably the most long lived. Specimens are often found 400 feet high. Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.

S. sempervirens. "California Redwood." Well known. Wood reddish, soft, close grained, easily split, light and brittle, but very durable. It luxuriates in the cool dampness of sea fogs. Height 300 feet. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

Solanum erectum. (S. Betaceum.) "Guatemala Tree Tomato." A handsome evergreen of good form, and bearing yellow fruits the size of an egg, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$3.

Thuja compacta. "Compact Arbor Vitae." Handsome dwarf variety, compact, globular form. Height 5 feet. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

T. aurea semper-aurea. "Ever Golden Arbor Vitae." Dwarf habit and free growth. Retains its golden color the year round. One of the prettiest dwarf evergreens. Height 4 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.

T. occidentalis. "American Arbor Vitae" or "White Cedar." A common and well-known tree. Native of the Atlantic states. Height 50 feet. Oz. 30c.

T. orientalis. "Chinese Arbor Vitae." A small elegant tree, peculiar for its flattened branches, which are dense and light green in color. Oz. 25c.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." One of the finest winter flowering shrubs, blooming abundantly during the winter. Also a valuable hedge plant. Oz. 15c.

PALM AND OTHER DECORATIVE PLANTS



Washingtonia Robusta

Cotoneaster Augustifolia. (C. Buxifolia and C. Vulgaris). All quite similar: of low growing character. Are sort of a trailing evergreen bush, of Box Wood character. Fine for edging or rockery. Pkt. each 25c.

Photinia Arbutifolia. California Holly. Pkt. 25c.

P. Glabra. Similar to above. Pkt. 25c.

Genista Canariensis. Canary Island Broom. A fine yellow flowered shrub. Pkt. 25c.

Genista Monosperma. A white flowered bloom. New. Pkt. 25c.

C. australis. "Brazilian Palm." One of the hardiest of all palms, harder than even the Date Palm; withstands, unprotected, a cold at which oranges or lemons are injured or destroyed. Per 15 seeds 30c; 100 \$1.50.

C. Campestris. A hardy, handsome variety, well suited for open air planting; is one of the most desirable of pinnate-leaved palms. Per 10 seeds 25c; 100 \$2.

C. plumosa. This species attains considerable size, rising upon a stout straight column-like stem some 40 or more feet. Fruit drooping bunches of waxy flowers, which are succeeded by quantities of orange-colored nuts enclosed in an edible pulp; in size about as large as a chestnut. Leaves pinnate. Native of Brazil; does well out of doors in this climate. Per 10 seeds 40c; per 100 \$3.

Corypha australis (Livistonia australis). A stately Fan Palm with

slender trunk, from East Australia. Hardy in Southern California; several fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. Per 10 seeds 20c; 100 seeds \$1.50.

Erythea armata (Brahea glauca). "Blue Palm." One of the most elegant Fan Palms, from the islands off Lower California. Leaves glaucous blue. Hardy. Per 10 seeds 25c; per 100 \$2. **E. edulis** (Brahea edulis). A fine growing variety from the Guadalupe Islands. Fan-shaped leaves, bright green. Hardy. Per 10 seeds 15c; per 100 75c.

Phoenix Canariensis. An elegant and most hardy variety of the date palm, much used around Los Angeles for lawns. Very handsome and durable. 10 seeds 10c; per 100 50c.

P. dactylifera. The Date Palm; is an erect, handsome palm. Native of Northern Africa and Tropical Asia, where the palm attains a height of 80 feet. Lives to a great age, and yields the date fruit of commerce; hardy. Oz. 10c; per lb. 50c.

P. reclinata. A very fine, large-growing species; leaves pinnate. Largely used in Nice, Cannes, and in the south of France for avenues; also the best for that purpose here, as it will stand severe frosts. A native of the Cape of Good Hope. 10 seeds 15c; per 100 \$1.

P. rupicola. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful palms and in elegance takes a similar place to that of Cocos Weddelliana. It is of acaulescent habit, with wide-spreading, arching, pinnate leaves; a most valuable acquisition. 10 seeds 25c; per 100 \$1.25.

P. tenuis. This is a very hardy, elegant, and desirable variety of Date Palm, with long, bright sea-green leaves; much used for lawn planting. 10 seeds 15c; per 100 \$1.

Phoenix Cycadifolia. One of the finest of the dates. Imported seeds. Pkt. 25c; \$1 for 100 seeds.

Seaforthia elegans. One of the most beautiful of the palm family, and one of the finest subjects in cultivation for the conservatory, greenhouse or subtropical garden. Height 20 feet. Leaves from 2 to 10 feet in length, dark green. It stands quite a low temperature. Native of New South Wales. 10 seeds 15c; per 100 50c.

Washingtonia filifera. The well-known California Fan Palm, which also goes under the names of Pritchardia filamentosa and Brahea filamentosa; very hardy. Per oz. 10c; per lb. \$1.

W. robusta. A robust Fan Palm, similar to W. filifera, but much finer and darker green leaves, without threads. Per oz. 20c; per lb. \$1.50.

Bonapartea Hystrix and Glauca. Two fine Agave like plants, each per pkt. 25c.

Dasyliorean Gracilis. Similar to above. Pkt. 25c.

Dracaena australis. (Cordyline.) A palm-like tree growing to a considerable height; the stem is stout, leaves from 2 to 3 feet in length, oblong, lanceolate, and bright green; splendid for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Per pkt. 15c; per oz. 75c.

D. draco. Yields the "dragon's blood" resin of commerce. The stem of this species is stout at the base, leaves closely set, 18 inches in length and 2 broad, thick fleshy, dark green, and ending in a long, thin unarmed point. A native of the Canary Islands; hardy. Per 10 seeds 10c; per 100 50c; per 1000 \$4.

D. indivisa. (Cordyline indivisa. Sometimes called Dracaena stricta.) A most graceful palm-like tree, suitable for decoration either in or out of doors. Fine for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Per oz. 35c; per lb. \$3.50.

Musa ensete. "Abyssinian Banana." Native of the mountain regions above Abyssinia. This magnificent plant attains a height of 30 feet. The leaves occasionally reaching the size of 20 feet in length, by three feet in breadth. 10 seeds 15c.

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

All those varieties quoted at less than 50c per oz. we supply at 10c per pkt.

All those quoted at 50c and upwards, we supply at 15c per pkt.

Catalpa speciosa. "Indian Bean Tree." A rapid-growing tree, good for timber claims. Flowers white and purple. Height 50 feet. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Gleditschia triacanthos. "Thorned or Honey Locust." Hardy and rapid growth. Will form an impenetrable hedge. Seeds should be soaked in boiling water before sowing. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Lagerstroemea indica. "Crape Myrtle." A favorite tree in this vicinity; bearing rose-colored flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 15c.

Spiraea Sobaria. (New.) Beautiful and showy blooming plant, growing to 12 feet, closely allied to Bridal Wreath. Pkt. 25c.

Tamarax Gallica. A great tree for growing on salt land, or close to sea coast.

Melia Azederach Speciosa. "True Texas Umbrella Tree." A very rapid grower, with long pinnate leaves, and wood

of a reddish color, resembling ash, durable and makes excellent fuel. Thrives in dry soil. Valuable for avenue planting. Height 40 feet. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



Phoenix Reclinata

Robinia Pseudo-Acacia. Yellow or Black Locust. Well known in this section. Valuable for fuel and timber. One of the best trees with which to plant timber claims. Height 60 feet. Oz. 10c; lb. 85c.

Lonicera Tatarica. Tree Honeysuckle. A fine shrub. Pkt. 25c.

FRUIT TREE AND BERRY SEED

Walnuts. All the finest grades at market prices.

Plum, Peach, Almond and Apricots quoted on application.

Apple Seed. Lb. \$1. We also have a mixed seed, apple and quince, used by ladies for dressing their hair. Lb. 65c.

Loquat. During March and April, only. Lb. 40c.

Fresh Orange Seed. During April and May. Price on application.

Mulberry Cedrona. A fine new variety from Europe. Pkt. 25c.

Mulberry Nigra. Black. Pkt. 25c.

M. Tartaria. Large fruited, imported seed. Pkt. 25c.

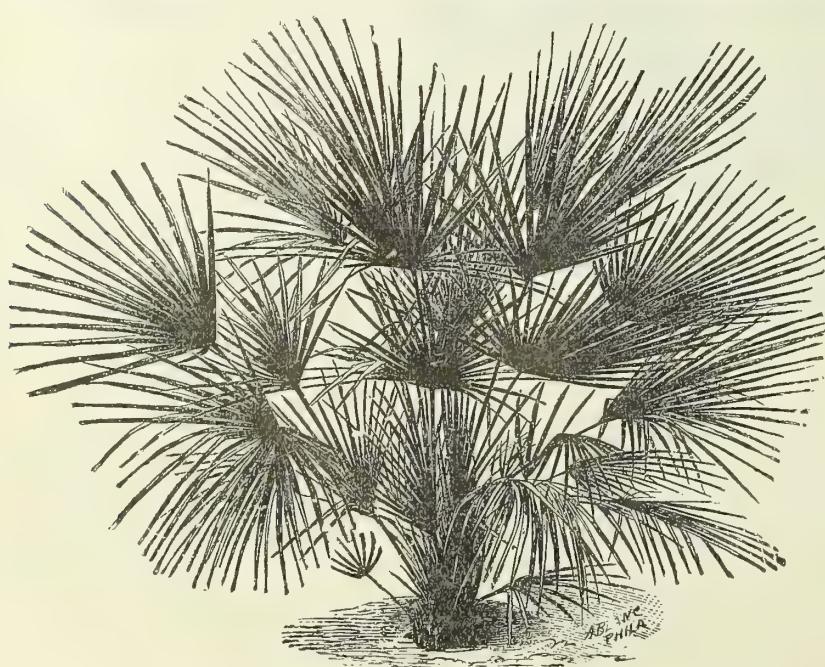
Guava Strawberry. (*Psidium Cattleyanum*). Sow in boxes and transplant when 2 inches high to pots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.

Guava. Yellow. A variety of the above with yellow fruit. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.

Raspberry. Finest sorts, mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CHEAP SEED

We do not aim to make cheap prices but to meet the requirements of the critical trade—according to our standard of quality. We pay all our growers an extra price for their best—and exact critical rogueing of all varieties—both in flower and vegetable seeds. Our endeavors have been rewarded in many instances. As with Sweet Peas—as an example: The quality of our **special varieties** was soon appreciated and though but two years old (in business for ourselves), we believe last fall we sold 75 to 90 per cent of the seed sold to the florist or cut flower growers. We have dozens of complimentary testimonials concerning the purity of our seed. We are most pleased with the results of one variety of our own introduction. It was the only Sweet Pea on the market at Christmas time this past season, proving more hardy than other varieties growing at its side. This was our winter flowering variety, "Earliest Pure Pink"—of which we had absolute control. We have had equally good results with many varieties of flower and vegetable seed—Our Special Strains of Cucumber and Melon seed, Pansies and Stocks, etc.



Chamaerops Humilis

Hardy Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Acacia Cultriformis. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium-sized growth. A most lovely variety. 35c each.

Acacia Latifolia. Resembles the "Melanoxyton" variety, but leaves are longer, and tree more floriferous. 5 feet, 60c each; \$5 for 10. Smaller plants, 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Acacia Linearis. Long feathery foliage, very beautiful. 3 to 4 feet. 50c each.

Acacia Melanoxyton (Blackwood Tree). A strong upright growing tree. Very desirable for parks and street ornamentation. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$2 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 6 to 7 feet, 75c each; \$6 per 10.

Acacia Mollissima. A fine erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, produced in early spring in great profusion. A rapid-growing tree. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). Leaves long and narrow, flowers in long, solitary axillary spikes. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 10. Smaller plants, 15c each.

Acacia Retinoides Florabunda. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed, 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 10; 4 feet, 50c each; 6 feet, 75c each.

Broom, Scotch, Yellow. 3 feet, 50c each; \$4 per 10.

Broom, Spanish. An upright growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring and summer. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet. 30c each.

California Big Tree. Balled, small plants, 50c each; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1 each; balled, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

California Redwood. 4 inch pots, 30c each; balled, 1½ feet, 60 each.

California Live Oak (*Quercus agrifolia*). A familiar sight in our California landscapes, which adds so much to its beauty. Pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50 each.

Camellias. These showy Japanese shrubs are familiar to nearly everyone. They bloom early in spring-time, and are a great acquisition to the garden. The waxy, odorless flowers are produced very freely. We offer the double white, double pink, double red. 80c and \$1 each.

Camphor Tree. A fast-growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. A native of Japan. Bright green foliage; well adapted for lawn purposes. 4-inch pots, 2 feet, 40c each; 3 feet, 60c each.

Casuarina, Beef Wood Tree of Australia. The picture of the Casuarina gives us a good idea of the habit of this beautiful tree. It is eminently

Cypress, Monterey. A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens. Very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in boxes. 2 years, 100, \$3; pot grown, 1 foot, 25c each; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 30c each.

Diosma Alba, Breath of Heaven. A handsome little shrub, with heath-like foliage and small, white, star-shaped flowers. The leaves when bruised emit a sweet perfume. 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Eucalyptus Globulus, Tasmanian Blue Gum. One of the most useful of all, and a very rapid grower. Pot grown. 2 to 3 feet, 20c each. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100; \$20 per 1000. Ask for special quotations.

Eucalyptus Polyanthemum. Pot grown, 2 feet, 20c each.

Eucalyptus Rostrata, Red Gum. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100. Pot grown, 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Eucalyptus Viminalis. Well known and highly esteemed. Pot grown, 25c each, \$2 per 10.

N. B.—A more comprehensive list will be furnished by mail; or for Eucalyptus in flats ask for prices. If interested in Eucalypti planting write for varieties and prices.

Euonymus, Silver Variegated. A most beautiful shrub. 20c and 50c each.

Fabiana Imbricata. A very pretty, heath-like shrub of erect growth.



A harmonious blending of Palms, Trees and Hardy Bedding Plants

Araucaria Bidwilli. Branches in regular whorls; closely set with spiny, shining, deep-green leaves. Very handsome for the lawn. Thrives well here. 4-inch pots, 75c each; balled, 1½ feet, \$2 each; balled, 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.

Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decorations. \$1 to \$5, according to size.

Arbor Vitae, Golden. A very choice shrub. It is of a low, compact growth; foliage beautiful golden-yellow. For lawn adornment it is unsurpassed, the yellow foliage contrasting to perfection with the green lawn. Balled, 1 foot, 50c each; 2 feet, \$1 each.

Azalea Indica. These beautiful plants are becoming more popular every year for forcing, window, store and conservatory decorations. They are also adapted for outdoor planting. The Azaleas which we offer are all grafted and have bushy crowns, and are well set with flower buds. Assorted kinds, \$1.50 each.

Bamboo Mitis. One of the largest bamboos; it attains a height of 28 to 38 feet. The canes are used extensively for furniture work, water-pipes, etc. Clumps, 50c and 75c each.

Bamboo Black. This variety attains a height of 30 feet. The canes are black; used for making walking sticks, umbrella handles, etc. Clumps, 50c and 75c each.

adapted for forest planting in California. We particularly commend this tree for this purpose. The Casuarinas are of rapid growth and suit themselves alike to the cold, bleak winds of the ocean or the interior valleys. As an ornamental tree, we consider the Casuarina as one of our best evergreen trees. We offer the following varieties. **Equisetifolia**, 5 inch pots, 35c each. **Stricta**, balled, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; transplanted in boxes, \$3 per 100. **Suberosa**, 4 inch pots, 35c each.

Cedar, Deodara—Himalaya Cedar. Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery, green foliage, forming a dense network. Perhaps the grandest of coniferous trees. Succeeds admirably in warm sections, of very rapid growth. 50c, 75c and \$1 each.

Cedar, Lebanon. A magnificent tree, with short horizontal branches and dense, dark green foliage. 50c, 75c and \$1 each.

Cryptomeria Japonica. The Cryptomeria thrives best in a dry, hot climate; therefore it is just the tree for this State. It is of rapid growth, and is very ornamental as a young tree. 3 inch pots, 20c each; 4 inch pots, 50 each; \$4 per 10.

Cypress, Lawson. This California species has great beauty. It is of rather an upright growth; the branches droop gracefully, and the foliage is of a lovely sea-green color. 4 inch pots, 50c each; balled, 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5 per 10.

producing pure white tube-shaped flowers in great profusion; when in bloom it is a most lovely shrub. 25c each.

Grevillea Robusta, Australian Silk Oak. A splendid fern-leaved evergreen tree which makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes; flowers golden yellow; planted out in this state, it soon forms a magnificent lawn or shade tree. 60c each.

Holly, European. A small tree with shining, dark green, thorny leaves somewhat resembling the oak in form; in winter the tree is covered with bright red berries. \$1.50 each.

Laurel, Sweet Bay. A very ornamental, upright-growing shrub, with deep, dark green, fragrant leaves and covered in the fall with berries; if properly pruned, one of the handsomest decorative plants. 35c and .50c each.

Laurustinus. A well-known winter-flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. 15c, 35c and 50c each.

Libocedrus Decurrens (California Incense Cedar) or white cedar. One of our most hardy and ornamental conifers. 1 ft, 6 inch pot, 60c.

Loquat. This tree produces a very delicious fruit which ripens in early summer; it comes in clusters and is yellow in color. It is also valuable as an ornamental tree; the leaves are large, crumpled, and olive-green in color. 50c each.

Ligustrum Japonicum (Japan Privet). Produces large clusters of white flowers slightly fragrant, followed by purplish blue berries; leaves glossy, leathery, dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree). Makes an excellent hedge; stands trimming well. It also makes a very handsome sidewalk tree when trimmed up. 30c and 50c each.

Magnolia Grandiflora. A lovely evergreen species with large, leathery bright green leaves that look as if made of wax, 1 foot or 18 inches long and 4 inches wide; in addition to the beauty of the foliage it bears large fragrant white flowers. 50c, \$1 and \$1.50 each.

the individual blooms resembling the flowers of a sweet pea; leaves small, acacia-like; a most desirable everblooming plant. 35c to 50c each.

Swainsona Galegifolia Alba. This variety has delicate white flowers. 35c each.

Sweet Bay. (See Laurel.)

Thuja Gigantea. A very ornamental, fast growing California arbor vitae, attaining great size. 25c and \$1.50 each.

Veronica Imperialis. The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. 50c each.

Veronica Traversii. A most desirable sort; of dwarf habit; flowers pure white. 25c and 35c each.

Spiraea Gladstone. Fine plant for Easter blooming. Good pot plant. Each 25c, potted 75c.

Tamarix African. The foliage of this shrub is most graceful and feathery; the flowers are spike-shaped and of a pinkish hue. 6 feet, 35c each.

Texas Umbrella Tree. A rapid-growing shade tree; peculiarly adapted for sidewalk planting; grows in shape of umbrella; thrives best in warmer sections. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

Walnut, American Black. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Weigilea Rosea. Elegant shrub from Japan; they produce superb large, trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

PALMS AND DRACEANAS

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

Brahea Edulis. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant; it has very large fan-shaped leaves or bright green color. 50c, 75c, \$1.25 and \$5 each.

California Palms, see Washingtonia.

Chamaecrops Excelsa, Japanese Fan Palm. One of the hardiest of the Fan Palms; very desirable for outdoor decoration. 50c to \$1.50 each.

Cocos Plumosus. Hardy in some localities, and when grown outside is of rapid growth. No handsomer palm can be found than this. 5-inch pots, \$1 to \$5 each.

Corypha Australis. Used chiefly for house decoration, though hardy in some locations. 50c and 75c each.

Cycas Revoluta. The well-known "Sago Palm," so much in demand for inside decoration. 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$5 each, according to size.

Dracaena Indivisa. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Dracaena, Broad Leaved. Resembles the preceding, excepting that the leaves are much broader. Most handsome for parlor decoration. Pot-grown, 25c and \$1 each.



Hardy Bedding Plants and Palms

Myrtle, Common. A dwarf shrub with shining green leaves and fragrant white flowers. 50c each.

New Zealand Flax. 50c and \$1 each.

Oleander. Double white, double pink. 75c each.

Olea Fragrans. A little-known Japanese shrub; desirable on account of its pretty foliage and sweetly fragrant small white flowers. We recommend it as we know it will give satisfaction. 3 feet, \$1 each.

Pepper Tree. A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage; producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Pine, Monterey. The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this state. Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 30c each; balled, 3 feet, 50c each; balled, 6 to 7 feet, 75c each, \$6 per 10.

Pine, Scotch. A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree with stout erect shoots and silvery-green foliage. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each; balled, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4 per 10.

Pinus Canariensis. A quick-growing pine with beautiful glaucous foliage. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Pinus Pinea. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each.

Pittosporum Nigrans. A very handsome, upright-growing shrub, with silvery light-green leaves and black stems. A good hedge plant, and very ornamental as an individual. 1½ feet, 25c each, \$2 per 10; 2½ feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Pittosporum Eugenoides. A large, upright-growing shrub, with glossy yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. 1½ feet, 25c each, \$2 per 10; 2½ feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Pittosporum Undulatum. Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. 1½ feet, 35c each.

Swainsona Grayana, Darling River Pea. Flowers rose color, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each,

Yew, English. 50c each.

Yew, Golden English. Most beautifully colored, 50c each.

Yew, Irish. 50c each.

Poinsettia "Flor de Pascua." The pride of Southland at Christmas time. 25c to 50c each.

Hypericum Moserianum. Produces long, slender, much branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping towards the ends; it is marvelously free flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers; blooms continuously the entire season. Strong plants, 35c each.

Hypericum Patulum, St. John's Wort. A most desirable shrub; it has single flowers of a buttercup yellow, produces nearly the entire summer, and thrives exceedingly well in dry ground. 35c each.

Crape Myrtle (Crimson and White). Words fail to convey an adequate idea of the beauty of this shrub. They succeed best in a warm section and blossom for a long period; the flowers have curiously crimped petals. 3 feet, 50c to 75c each.

Rhus Cotinus, Purple Fringe, Mist Tree, Smoke Tree. Variously known by these names; it is much admired; it produces curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the plant in summer time; does excellently well in the warm valleys of California. 35c each.

Snowball. Produces large, globular pure white flowers in great luxuriance. 2½ feet, 35c each.

Spiraea, A. Waterer. A fine new dwarf variety, with dark crimson flowers. 1½ feet, 30c each.

Spiraea Callosa. The flowers are produced in large panicles of a deep, rosy hue. 2 feet, 30c each.

Spiraea Van Houtte, Bridal Wreath. Flowers double white; produced along the branches in great profusion. 2½ feet, 50c each.



PIRCUNIA DIOSIA

"Tree of the Gods." The most rapid growing tree imaginable. This photo was taken of a tree in Santa Monica, 2 years after planting—and has a trunk 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Not over 3 years old from seed—of quite tropical appearance, but a little tender and only recommended for favored locations. Excellent for making quick show. 3 in. pots 35c; 6 in. 50c.

DECORATIVE PLANTS

Ficus Elastica, India Rubber Plant. Very large, smooth leathery leaves, evergreen foliage; generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown, the plant attaining a large size and tree-shaped. 75c and \$1 each.

Ficus Australis; also Macrophylla. These are two of the finest of all the rubber trees, very hardy, and grow very large. 50c to \$1.50 each.

Kentia Belmoreana. This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. Plants in 4 inch pots, 50c each; in 5-inch pots, 75c and \$1 each; in 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS

NO PLANTS C. O. D.

Bedding and Border Plants should not be sent out much before Feb. 15th, when all danger from frost is over.

Agapanthus Umbellatus (Blue African Lily). Extra strong, established plants, 35c each.

Alternanthera. Much used for bedding purposes; of low growth; stands clipping well. Ready about April 15th. Yellow and red varieties, 50c per doz.; \$3 per 100.

Aster, New Branching. Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 15th. 25c per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Begonia Vernon. This variety grows about eighteen inches high. The foliage, in the sun, turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color; magnificently set off by abundant dark foliage. 10c each, \$1 per doz.

Echeveria (Hen and Chickens). 50c per doz.

Fuchsias. Best assorted. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Gazania Splendens. Flowers orange-yellow, produced in the greatest abundance in the spring and early summer. For making borders, where there is a lack of water, this plant cannot be beat. 50c per doz.

Golden Feather. Ready January to May. 25c per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Hydrangea Hortensis. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. As will be seen from the illustration, it is most prolific in bloom. 25c each; \$2 per 10. Large plants, 50c each.



Marguerite

Lobelia. Dwarf blue. 25c per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Mesembryanthemum. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed. Perhaps the showiest of them all is the one which produces the large, single, pink flowers. We can also supply plants of the small lavender-colored one, either at 50c per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Marguerite. White. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

Marguerite. Yellow. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

Pansies (Morris & Snow's Prize Strain). The plants we offer are grown from seed, obtained from a noted grower in Germany, and include almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined. 50c per doz.



Hydrangea

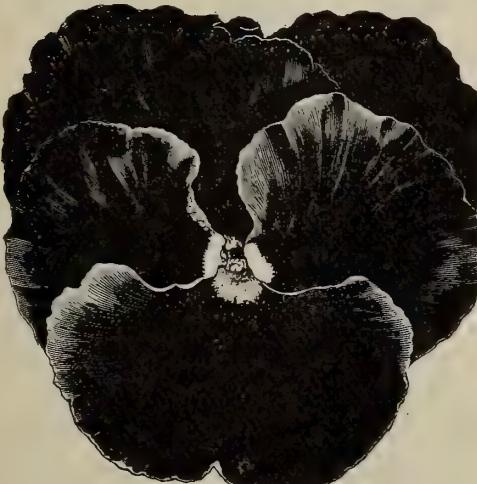
Begonia Erfordii (Beauty of Erford). It is more dwarf and spreading than Vernon and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout, which does not fade in the hottest sun. It blooms ten months in the year; grows about twelve inches high, and makes most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. Already about April 15th. 10c each; \$1 per doz.

Begonia. Tuberous-Rooted. Double varieties, separate colors, 20c each; **single varieties,** 15c each.

Cineraria. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or for use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Cosmos. Crimson, pink, white and yellow. Ready about April 15th. 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Daisies. Double, all colors. 25c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.



Our Pansy Plants are fine

Pansies. Good strain; mixed colors; 25c per doz.

Petunia, Single. Ready April 15th. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Primula, Chinese. Invaluable for winter and early spring flowering. 25c each.

Salvia Splendens. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. 10c each; \$1 per doz.

Sea Pink (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rose pink. 50c per doz.; \$3 per 100.

Spergula. Very dwarf; splendid for edging. Square foot, 50c. One square foot would make an edging 25 feet long.

Stocks (Morris & Snow's fine strains). In assortment, 25c per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Verbena, Mammoth. The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors. 10c each; \$1 per doz.

GLOXINIAS

These grand bulbous plants are much used for greenhouse adornment. The flowers are single, trumpet-shaped, and come in white, pink, lavender and are of a rich velvety texture. Plant in March, April or May; one bulb in a four-inch pot, afterwards shifting to a five or six-inch pot.

Finest Mixed, 20c each; \$2 per doz.

GERANIUMS

IN 3½-INCH POTS, 20c EACH

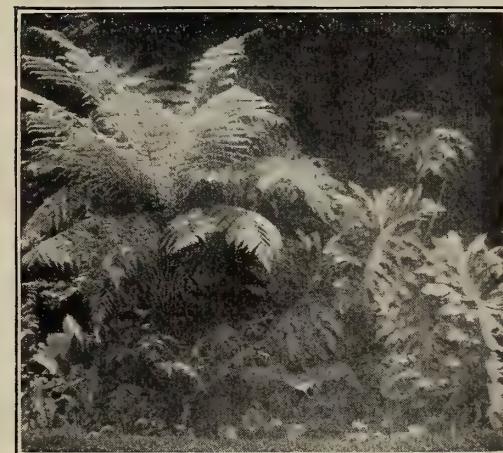
IVY-LEAVED VARIETY

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

Chas. Turner. The handsomest Ivy Geranium ever introduced; flowers 2½ inches, trusses 6 inches across. The color is a deep bright pink, approaching scarlet in color, the upper petals feathered maroon. 75c per doz.

BEDDING VARIETIES

Gen. Grant. A bright and vivid scarlet, one of the best of its color grown. 10c each; 75c doz.



Assorted Ferns

IMPROVED SHASTA DAISY ("The Alaska"). An improvement on original Shasta Daisy. The flowers are very large, borne on long stems and very free in bloom. Single white, with yellow center. A most satisfactory perennial. 10c each; 75c per 10.

FERNS

Adiantum Cuneatum, Maiden Hair Fern. In hanging baskets, \$1.50 and \$2 each; in 6-inch pots, 50c each.

Alsophilla Australis, Australian Tree Fern. 6-inch pots, 75c each.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis, Boston Fern. 4-inch pots, 35c to 50c each.

Nephrolepis Exaltata, Sword Fern. 6-inch pots, 75c each.

Nephrolepis Elegantissima. 4-inch pots, 60c each; 6-inch, 75c.

Nephrolepis Whitmanii. New. In hanging baskets, \$1.50 each; in 4-inch pots, 50c each.

New Zealand Tree Fern (Dicksonia Antarctica). We have a fine stock of this popular tree from \$2.50, \$5, \$7.50, \$10 and \$15 each, according to size.

Pteris Argyrea. A sort with silver foliage, 5-inch pots, 75c each.

Pteris Adiantoides. 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Pteris Tremula. In 5-inch pots, 50c each.

Pteris Winsetti. In 4-inch pots, 50c each.

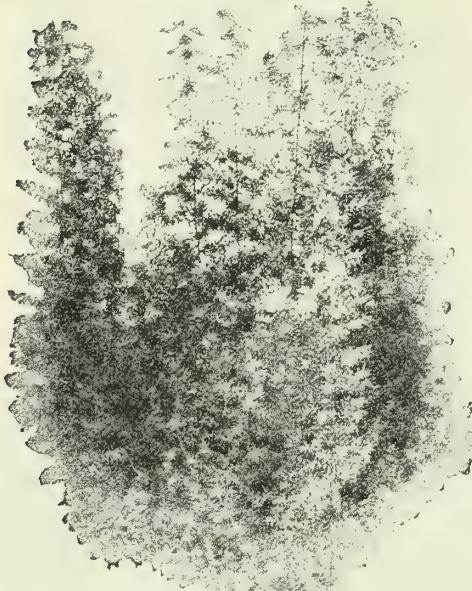
Climbing and Trailing Plants

Akebia Quinata. A very distinct and pretty climber from Japan; foliage clover-like in appearance, semi-evergreen; flowers chocolate-colored, appearing in early spring; very sweet. 50c each.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper. Leaves palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. 25c and 50c each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, Boston or Japan Ivy. A great improvement on the old Virginia Creeper; fast-growing in the shade or sun. 25c to 50c each.

Asparagus Plumosus. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched and are as finely woven as the finest silk mesh, surpassing Maiden Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. 25c, 35c, and 50c each.

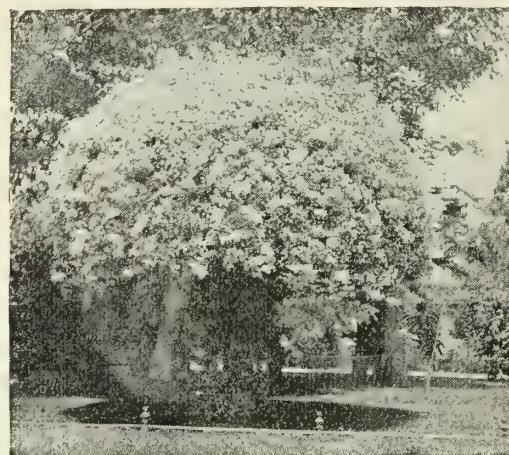


Asparagus Sprengerii

Asparagus Sprengerii. A variety of recent introduction; it is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. 35c and 75c each.

Bignonia Grandiflora, Trumpet Vine. Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. 50c each.

Bignonia Venusta. Orange-colored trumpet flower, evergreen. 25c to 50c each.



BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea. These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year. They have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake and produced at the end of the branches in wonderful profusion. They are indispensable for the greenhouse and do remarkably well in many protected situations out of doors. Strong plants.

Spectabilis. Bright scarlet. \$1.00 each.

Glabra. Magenta. 25c to 50c each.

Sanderiana. Magenta. 25c to 50c each.

Lateretia. Terra Cotta. A most rare variety and quite tender. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

Rosea. Rose pink. 35c to 75c each.

Refulgens. Scarlet. 50c to \$1.00.

Clematis Montana. Produces its pure white flowers in early summer; very floriferous and fast-growing. 60c each.

Clematis paniculata. 35c each.

Clematis. Large flowering; named sorts. 75c each.

Ficus Repens. Creeping Rubber plant. An evergreen climber, clinging to wood, stone or brick. A fine plant of deep green, small leaf. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Honeysuckle, Belgium or English. Red and yellow flowers; long bloomer; very fragrant. 40c each.

Honeysuckle, Halleana, Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. A strong, vigorous, evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. 40c each.

Ivy, English, Large-leaved. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. 15c and 25c each.

Ivy, Variegated, Single-leaved. 50c each.

Jasmine Officinalis. Single white. 35c each.

Jasmine Revolutum. Yellow flowering. 35c each.

Muehlenbeckia Complexa, New Zealand Mattress Vine. This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rock work, etc.; the foliage is small, dense and graceful. 25c each.

Plumbago Capensis. Can be trained as a bush or climber; flowers light sky-blue; verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer; stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. 35c to 50c each.

Passion Vine. Pink. 35c to 50c each.

Passion Vine. Scarlet. 35c to 50c each.

Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflora. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. 25c each.

Solanum Wendlandii. A fine strong climber, with large clusters of blue flowers 1½ inches across and about 1 dozen in clusters. Potted 25c to 50c each.

Smilax. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Tecoma Jasminoides. An evergreen climber, with bright glossy foliage; flowers white, with beautiful blotch of lavender; flowers large, bell-shaped, appearing in clusters. Hardy only in sheltered situations. 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Tacsonia. Scarlet Passion Vine. We have this in three varieties—wine, pink and scarlet. We believe this is the best and most showy climber we have. Very hardy. Tall and robust. 25c to 50c each.

Wistaria Sinensis. This is one of our most admired climbers, blooming in the early spring, the flowers appear in long, grape-like clusters of a beautiful lavender color. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Wistaria Sinesis Alba. A fine variety with pure white flowers. 75c and \$1.00.

Fruit Trees and Berry Plants

TROPICAL FRUIT TREES

Cyphomandra Betacea—"Tree Tomato" (*Solanum*).—Fruit large egg shaped, bright orange, and considered by some a delicacy if stewed like tomatoes. 25c to 50c.

Anona Cherimolia—"Cirimoya"—"Custard Apple"—A bushy tree, bearing delicious fruits, some weighing as much as two pounds. Now becoming quite common in Southern California. Each 50c.

Feijoa Sellowiana—A small tree allied to guava, but more hardy. The fruit greenish, size of an egg—consisting of a delicious pulp, highly perfumed. A very ornamental small tree. \$2.50.

Persea Gratissima "Ahuacata" or "Alligator Pear," also "Avocatier" of the French Colonies. A handsome shade tree, bearing large, usually pear shaped fruits, with violet or green skin. The firm pulp, seasoned with lemon, pepper and salt, makes the most delicious salad. 50c to \$2.00.

Casimiroa Edulis—"The Zapote Blanco"—Fruits quite large, apple shaped, of a buttery consistency, deliciously sweet, and sure to be appreciated by everybody. 50c to \$1.00 each.

IMPORTANT

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

All plants should be sent by express, if not too heavy in this event, we can pack for freight. Kindly give routing if to be shipped by freight.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

Orders Booked Now—Write for Prices on Large Lots

APPLES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Alexander. Very large and showy; yellow streaked with red. Ripe in September and October.

Baldwin. Large, roundish; deep bright red over a yellow ground. Ripe in November and December.

Gravenstein. A large striped apple; very good for table.

Lawyer. Very large; brilliant red, covered with small dots. Ripe in December to April.

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish; skin deep red; flesh white. Ripe in June and July.

White Winter Pearmain. Large, roundish oblong and pale yellow, dotted with brown. Ripe December to February.

Yellow Bellflower. Very long, oblong irregular and tapering towards the eye; skin smooth and of pale yellow color. Ripe November to February.

Yellow Newton Pippin. Large; flesh yellow; firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. Ripe January to March.

CRAB APPLES

Price same as Apples.

Red Siberian. Fruit about an inch in diameter; yellow, with a scarlet streak.

Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty). Large, color beautiful golden yellow.

PEARS

Bartlett. There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. Ripe in August.

PRUNES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 10.

French. This is the Prune now grown so extensively and successfully for drying purposes.

Tragedy. This is the earliest of all Prunes, and earlier than any Plum. Good size; dark purple skin; yellowish green flesh; sweet and very rich.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 10.

Burbank. Large, yellowish ground, with red cheeks; flesh yellow, firm, and very sweet when fully ripe.

Green Gage. Small, but of the highest excellence; round, greenish yellow, with brown dots; very juicy and sweet. August.

Blood. A fine variety for preserves or table.

Kelsey (Japan). Very large, heart-shaped, greenish yellow, red cheek on sunny side; flesh very solid and firm; juicy, and with a rich vinous flavor; a small pit. September.

Yellow Egg. Very large; a beautiful egg-shaped plum; flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens; clingstone.

NECTARINES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 10.

Early Newington. One of the very earliest.

Lord Napier. Large; pale cream color with dark red cheek; flesh white, melting, tender, and juicy.

QUINCES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 10.

Apple or Orange. Large; bright yellow; the best.

Champion. Very large; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked.

APRICOTS

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 10.

Peach. Above medium size; flesh juicy, rich, good.

Moorpark. Largest size; rich yellow.

Royal. A fine early variety; popular in many places as a regular bearer.

PEACHES

Price, one year, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 10.

Alexander. Most widely grown, being considered the best early variety; medium to large; greenish white, nearly covered with deep red; flesh firm, juicy, and sweet.

Early Crawford. This is probably the most extensively grown of all peaches.

Foster. Large, yellow, very rich and juicy.

Muir. The best of all peaches for drying, because it loses less than any other in the process. Has a delicious, rich buttery, sweet flavor.

Nichols' Orange Cling. Large; yellow, with purple cheek; flesh yellow and good.

Salway. A large yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting, and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

Tuscan Cling. A very large, fine, yellow clingstone; good for shipping or canning; ripens early.

FIGS

Price, 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

California Black. A well-known local variety; large dark purple, almost black when fully ripe.

Calimyrna. The genuine fig of commerce.

White Adriatic. Tree a strong and healthy grower; fruit above medium size; skin white and thin; pulp red, fine, exceedingly aromatic, and changes to an amber color when dried.

WALNUTS

Santa Barbara Soft Shell. 4 to 5 feet. 50c each; \$4 per 10.

ALMONDS

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3 per 10; \$20 per 100.

I. X. L. Large kernels; soft shell. Tree of weeping habit, and a strong grower.

Nonpareil. Large, full kernel; thin shell. Tree of a weeping habit, and a strong grower.

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2 each; \$17.50 per 10.

Riverside Washington Navel. Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

Valencia Late. An orange of remarkably strong-growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer; a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

LEMONS

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2 each; \$17.50 per 10.

Eureka. Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer; fruit of the finest quality. A general favorite.

Lisbon. Medium size; sweet rind; very strong in acid; very few seeds; tree a rapid grower and very productive.

LIME—MEXICAN

Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

POMELOS—GRAPE FRUIT

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2 each.

ASSORTED SMALL FRUITS

Currants. Assorted, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

Gooseberry. Assorted, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Blackberries. Assorted, 50c per 10.

Raspberry. Red, 60c per 10.

Raspberry. Yellow and black, 15c each; \$1 per 10.

Strawberries. Assorted, 25c per 25; 75c per 100.

Loganberries. 10c each; 75c per 10.

Mammoth Blackberry (New). 15c each; \$1 per 10.

Himalayan Blackberry. 25c each; \$2 per 10.

RHUBARB

Linnaeus. Strong roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER

The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor have been spent in efforts to originate even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly, fully six months earlier than any other Rhubarb. Price 15c each; \$1 per doz.

THE PHENOMENAL BERRY

Is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank (the producer) describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color, productive as could be desired. Tip rooted, ready about end of February. 15c each; \$1 per 10.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS**GREEN GLOBE**

A delicious vegetable coming into great favor. The underside of the blossom head is the edible part, and it is ready for use just before the flowers expand. Plants (ready in early spring). Each 25c, by express only.

HORSE RADISH SETS

A very profitable crop in many places. Gardeners near any good market can make big money raising this root. Good clean sets. Price, per 50, 50c; 100, 75c, postpaid; 500, \$3.00, by express.

HOP ROOTS

Hop Roots. Plant early. Doz., 30c; By mail, add 5c per doz.

Summer Flowering Bulbs**AMARYLLIS**

Formosissima. A very fine variety from Mexico; blooms regularly if not disturbed, the flower being a beautiful scarlet. Each 10c; 3 for 25c.

Johnsonii. The old favorite and well known fine large bloom and very attractive and showy; flowers often 6 inches across; good sure bloomer if left in garden undisturbed. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Bella Donna. The handsome pure pink, blooming in large clusters, and lasting a long time after cut. Are of most delicate colors in the so-called lily family. Monster bulbs 25c; 5 for \$1. (By express only.)

JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kampferi. Imported roots, mixed. These are among the finest of summer flowering bulbs, blooming all summer. Each 25c; \$2.50 per doz.

GLADIOLUS

Extra Fine Mixed. Light colors. Kinds used by florists for cutting; finest class procurable. Each 5c; 50c doz.

Seedling Mixture. A general mixture of all varieties, many deserving names and to be distributed under names. Each 5c; 50c doz.

TUBEROSES

Excelsior Pearl. This is the variety so universally grown by florists for cutting. The best bloomer. Each 5c, 50c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

This showy flower has become very popular, as it is perhaps the prettiest of summer flowers. They will do better if protected a little from direct rays of noonday sun. They also make fine pot plants.

TUBEROUS BEGONIA

Single Sorts. White, yellow, pink and scarlet. Each 10c; 3 for 25c; 12 for 80c.

Double Sorts. White, yellow, scarlet, and pink. Each 15c; 4 for 50c.

Mixed Colors. Singles. Each 5c; 50c doz.

Mixed Colors. Doubles. Each 10c; \$1.00 doz.

YELLOW CALLA

Calla Elliotiana. The true deep golden yellow, finest of all yellows. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.00.

Insecticides

We have taken the Southern California agency for the following articles put up by the Detroit Nicotine Co., and can highly recommend these products for their separate purposes:

TO-BAK-INE LIQUID—A Concentrated Solution of Pure Nicotine, for Spraying or Vaporizing. Free from Ammonia.

Cost is nominal—To kill Green and Black Fly, Thrip, Aphis, etc., it requires only one or two teaspoonfuls, and for Red Spider and Mealy Bug three to four teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water, making the cost only 1½ to 6 cents per gallon.

For fumigating—This liquid may be vaporized by placing the required quantity (one ounce is sufficient for 2000 to 6000 cubic feet) in a shallow pan and heating by means of an alcohol lamp or otherwise.

¼ pint can	60c
½ pint can	\$1.10
1 pint can	2.00
1 gallon can	15.00

To-bak-ine Fumigating Paper—Is an especially prepared paper, each sheet being thoroughly and evenly saturated with a definite amount of nicotine which makes it the most powerful insecticide known for fumigating purposes. There is absolutely no ammonia which is present in ordinary tobacco

smoke and extracts, and consequently it is harmless to the most delicate plant or flower, neither discoloring them nor scenting them with the odor of tobacco.

Directions for using.—To produce a heavy smoking use four sheets, and for light smoking use three sheets to a house 100x25; smaller or larger houses in proportion. Full directions given on each box.

To-bak-ine Fumigating Powder—This powder is unlike any other on the market in that it contains no sand, all ammonia extracted and a **definite amount of nicotine is added to it**; therefore it is uniform in insect killing properties. Many of the powders offered are nothing more than tobacco dust, containing a large percentage of sand and practically no **nicotine** or very little.

Five pounds equally distributed into four or five piles will thoroughly fumigate a house 100x24 ft.; will not blaze and is easily lighted after adding a small quantity of kerosene to edge of piles. Can be burned on sheets of tin, or better on very thin gauze wire.

Per lb. 15c. For quantity special price on application.

Slug-Shot. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables, and fruits of all kinds; also poultry lice; as effective as Paris

green without the danger from poison. 5-lb. pkg. 50c.

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. 10c per lb.; if by mail, 15c extra.

Paris Green. In cans, pure, ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Powdered Hellebore. For killing caterpillars and other pests of this nature. Is a poison and very deadly to insects but not to people. ½ lb. pkg., 20c; 1-lb. pkg., 35c.

Kill Sure Soap. A soap made especially for spraying plants infested with scale or lice. Per bar, 25c.

Whale Oil Soap. Largely used as an insecticide. Lb. 15c.

Fir Tree Oil. A remedy of merit for green house and house plants, especially for mealy bugs, scale, red spider, black and green aphis, thrips, lice, worms, and slugs. Small bottle, 25c; ½ pint, 50c.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Liquid.) Ready for use by simply adding water. 1 gallon will make 50 gallons liquid. 1 quart 50c.

Concentrated Fertilizers

The value of Commercial Animal Fertilizers to the market gardener cannot be over-estimated. Compared with the results secured by the use of Fertilizers, their cost is insignificant. They greatly increase not only the yield, but also its quality, and, what is of immense importance, they push the crops rapidly forward to maturity, getting them **into market early**, and thus insuring a better price.

NITRATE OF SODA, OR CHILE SALTPESTER

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply Nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with nitrate. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used the Nitrogen must be converted into Nitrate before the plants can use it.

HOW TO USE NITRATE OF SODA

The lumps in this should be removed by sifting; they should be broken up, which is easily done by pounding.

For Asparagus, a top-dressing of 250 lbs. per acre just as soon as the first shoots make their appearance.

For Beets, a top-dressing of from 50 to 100 lbs. per acre once every week or ten days for at least three or four weeks after the plants have well started.

For Cabbage and Cauliflower, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have begun to make growth after transplanting, and 200 lbs. per acre more after the heads begin to form.

For Cucumbers for Pickles, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants begin to run.

For Celery, frequent and reasonably heavy top-dressings of 100 lbs. per acre or more well worked into the soil after the plants are established.

For Egg Plant, Spinach and Lettuce, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants are well started.

For Onions, a top-dressing of from 75 to 100 lbs. two or three times at intervals of about three weeks, after the onions have well started.

For Strawberries, a top-dressing of about 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have blossomed.

Price (subject to market changes): Per lb., 10c; 2 lbs., 15c; 10 lbs., 50c. Prices on larger lots on application.

HIGH-GRADE TRUCK AND FARM FERTILIZER

This is our best brand of concentrated Manure, suitable for lawns and flowers as well as the vegetables mentioned below. It is of exceptional value and will prove a money-maker to every farmer or gardener that uses it.

Number of pounds to be used on an acre Essex Rape at the rate of 200 lbs.
Asparagus " 1000 "
Beans " 400 "
Beet " 500 "
Cabbage " 400 "
Carrot " 300 "
Celery " 600 "
Cucumber " 400 "
Lettuce " 500 "
Onion " 500 "
Tomato " 500 "
Strawberries " 500 "

Price, 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 200 lbs., \$4.50.

The Yield and Quality of Vegetables Depend Upon Continuous and Rapid Growth

It has been demonstrated that market-garden crops of the best quality are those which are grown under conditions which permit of a continuous and rapid development. Any delay in the growth of a radish or lettuce causes that sharp and pungent flavor of the former and the bitterness and toughened fibre of the latter, beets become stringy, etc. Plant food of the right amount and kind controls the yield and quality of market-garden products more than any other condition, and it is neither wise nor economical to depend on the natural condition of the soil or the application of stable manure only for profitable crops.

"ROSE GROWER" BONE MEAL

This is a special brand we have put up for our trade. It is ground fine, hence acts quickly. Free from acid and a superb article. It is made from bone accumulated in large slaughter houses, and should not be compared with the Bone Meal made from cattle heads and

feet gathered upon the Western prairies. Our "Rose Grower" Bone has been slightly steamed to soften it and is thus quicker in its action. Per 3-lb. pkg., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Larger quantities priced on application.

Our Special Lawn Fertilizer see under head "Hints on Lawn".

VALUABLE BOOKS

"KNOWLEDGE IS POWER"

By Mail, Postpaid, to Any Post Office in the United States at the Price Quoted.

California Fruits and How to Grow Them. A manual of methods which have yielded greatest success, with lists of varieties best adapted to the different districts. Illustrated. New edition just from the press, \$3.00.

Asparagus—Its Culture for Home Use and for Market. Enemies, fungous diseases and every requirement to successful asparagus culture, special emphasis being given to increase the importance of asparagus as a farm and money crop. As no garden is complete without an asparagus bed, so is no gardener's or farmer's library complete without this interesting and instructive book. Cloth, 50c.

Tomato Culture. In three parts. Part I—Tomato Culture in the South. Part II—Tomato Culture, Especially for Canning Factories. Part III—Plant growing for market and high pressure. Gardening in general. A practical book for those who work under either glass or cloth as a protection from frost. Illustrated, 50c.

Horticultural Rule Book (Bailey)—A compendium of useful information, 75c.

The Forcing Book (Bailey)—Describes the best forcing houses, and tells what crops may be grown, and how to do the work. \$1.00.

The Nursery Book (Bailey)—A complete guide to the multiplication of plants, \$1.25.

Vegetable Gardening, The Principles of (Bailey) A highly instructive book, \$1.25.

California Gardening (Anger)—A book prepared by a practical authority on conditions in this state. Illustrated, \$3.00.

Gardening in California (Lyon)—A very useful help to the amateur, \$1.00.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

It is a well known fact that Mushroom spawn produced for a long time by the ordinary method of propagation, manifests in the long run a progressive degeneration, which leads to the diminished market value of the crops and eventually to a cessation of production.

Tablet of Vilmorin's New Virgin Mushroom Spawn

The idea of raising virgin spawn, by sowing the spores of the best Mushrooms, has occurred to many minds, but all endeavors remained fruitless until Dr. Repin, after countless experiments, has succeeded in producing virgin spawn at will. This Virgin Spawn, now manufactured according to Dr. Repin's process, is characterized by its great vigor of growth, and being raised from spores of the healthiest Mushrooms only, it is entirely free from noxious bacterial organisms, which are often prevalent in spawn that has not been sterilized by this new process. It is therefore not so liable to be attacked by diseases, a consideration which does away with one of the great drawbacks in mushroom growing.

Before using the tablets, they should, as usual, be revived, for which purpose, after having been slightly moistened on both sides, they should be laid out in a moist, moderately warm place, say eventually on the prepared beds themselves or between two beds. In 5 or 8 days the tablets should be ready for use, which can be ascertained by the unctuous and fatty touch they will have when pressed between the fingers, as also by the characteristic smell of mushrooms that will be readily noticed if the tablets be slightly opened so as to lay bare a small portion of the interior.

Each tablet should then be split into two or three parts, each part being used separate and set into the bed in such a manner that the surface which was inside the tablet and which has just been laid open, comes into intimate touch with the prepared manure. A rapid and even growth of the spawn through the whole bed is thus efficiently secured. **Five tablets suffice for one square yard of bed surface.**

The Virgin Spawn is sold in the form of compressed slabs or tablets, of handy size, thoroughly pervaded by the spores. One hundred tablets weigh about 18 pounds.

One tablet 10c; 6 tablets 50c; 13 tablets \$1.

Cultural Directions.—(A small pamphlet) 5c each.

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN

This is the best English make. Our manufacturer is the oldest Mushroom grower in England and the largest in the world. It is far superior to the old English Milltrack Spawn, being made from carefully grown selected specimens. It comes in pressed bricks weighing almost 20 ounces. They are broken into pieces the size of a walnut and put sidewise in the beds eight inches apart each way. Price, per brick, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

"GARDEN CITY" PURE CULTURE SPAWN

Formerly all Mushroom Spawn was obtained in the spore (seed state) from wild Mushrooms. By scientific research, spawn makers now produce Spawn from select Mushrooms from their own cultivated beds. Moreover, the bricks of Spawn are now inoculated directly from the test tube cultures, thus producing a much stronger and quicker growth, both in the brick and in the planted beds. **Garden City Pure Culture Tissue Spawn** has met with immense success, in many places the yields being nearly twice what they formerly had. Price per brick, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

RAFFIA

Raffia is the name given to a long-leaved palm found on the Island of Madagascar. The outer skin of the leaves is stripped off by the natives and tied in long hanks or braids, after which it is packed in bales ready for shipment. As a weaving material it is ideal, combining, as it does, softness and flexibility with great strength. The strands average three feet in length; this gives it a decided advantage over splints and grasses.

The Raffia which we import is the finest grade to be obtained on the island, and should not be compared with the cheaper coarse material offered by many and used principally as tying material in gardens and nurseries. Besides the natural shade, we have it in many different colors.

Many fancy and useful articles can be made of Raffia. Baskets of all shapes and patterns, placques, napkin rings, chatelaines, photo frames, whisk broom holders, and a hundred other things that ingenuity can devise are possible when this material is used.

Raffia comes in hanks of from 2 to 5 lbs. in a bunch. Price in full bunch 20c per lb. In broken or smaller lots as follows:

Natural.	Bunch (about 3 ozs).....	\$0.10
Natural.	Per pound.....	.25
Natural.	Five pounds.....	1.00
Colored.	Bunch (about 2 ozs).....	.10
Colored.	Per pound.....	1.00
Mixed Colors.	Per bunch.....	.10
Needles.	For Raffia Work. Per paper	.10

By mail, 1 cent per ounce extra.

REEDS (Rattan)

Since the recent awakening to the importance of basketry Rattan has been brought into marked prominence. Like Raffia, it is also a palm, growing to an astonishing height and found mainly in China and the Philippine Islands. Nos. 1 to 8 are the common sizes, 6 and 8 being used for the coarser work.

Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
No. 1.....	\$0.10	\$0.35
No. 2.....	.08	.30
No. 3.....	.07	.22
No. 4.....	.07	.22
No. 5.....	.05	.18
No. 6.....	.04	.15
No. 8.....	.04	.13

By mail 16c per lb. extra.

BIRD SEED

Our Prize Bird Mixture. Try our bird seed. A mixture put up under a formula used by a famous English concern, and has won many prizes. Price 10c lb. 3 lb. box 25c.

PRICES FOR BIRD SEED 10c per lb. extra for postage

	Per lb.	3 lbs.
Mixed Bird Seed.....	10c	25c
Mixed Canary and Rape.....	10c	25c
Canary.....	10	25c
Hemp.....	10c	25c
Millet, Italian.....	10c	25c
Rape, German Sweet.....	10c	25c
Maw (Blue Poppy).....	20c	...
Cuttle Fish Bone.....	45c	...
Rice, unhulled.....	25c	...
Millet, White French.....	15c	...
Sunflower.....	10c	...

Ask for special prices on larger lots.

HANGING BASKETS

Wire Hangers—In all sizes, made of best galvanized wire, and thoroughly wound, in the following sizes—larger sizes made on request:

Wire Hanging Basket, 8 in	25c
Wire Hanging Basket, 10 in.	35c
Wire Hanging Basket, 12 in.	50c
Wire Hanging Basket, 14 in.	75c
Wire Hanging Basket, 16 in.	\$1.00

WALL POCKETS

Wire Wall Pockets—Made of same material as baskets, but designed for hanging on the wall. 8 in. 30c; 10 in. 40c; 12 in. 60c. Larger sizes on order.

GARDENERS

We will at all times keep a register of all gardeners and will be pleased to supply our customers with such help without cost. Kindly state in your application what will be required and about what wages you pay; all such information held confidential.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY WITH OUR HIGH GRADE SEED

Thousands of dollars have been spent on Ginseng, because some visionary person has figured out how much money could be made from half an acre or other small area, but he has not said that it will require six years to get any returns. Furthermore, they now say the cultivated Ginseng is not what the Chinese want, lacking certain medicinal properties of the wild. We suggest the following as more certain money makers:

ASTERS (Giant Branching)

The attractive and best selling colors are white, pink and lavender. These are always in good demand. Florists, druggists and other merchants will buy and use them for their counter displays.

SWEET PEAS

Lady Grisel Hamilton
Blanche Ferry
Prima Donna
Dorothy Eckford
King Edward VII

What we say of Asters are equally true of these beautiful and striking colors of Sweet Peas, which are particularly adapted for cut flower work.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

There is always a great demand for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Pepper, Egg Plant, Celery Plants. An ounce of each of these, which can be purchased at a cost of approximately \$1.00, will easily yield from \$30.00 to \$50.00 if properly cared for.

PARSLEY

A quarter of a pound of Parsley of our Champion Moss Curled, will, if bunched and sold in the markets, produce \$50.00 or more.

PEAS, BEANS AND SWEET CORN

Are always in demand if well grown and fresh; one or two quarts of each, which will not cost more than \$1.00, can easily be made to return from \$25.00 to \$40.00. Cucumbers, Beets and Squash can be made to pay equally well.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

If you have right conditions to grow Mushrooms (cellars and sheds are best), you can earn a great deal of money from small capital and labor.

RHUBARB

This is another money-maker. One dozen to 25 clumps will yield an abundant supply of Rhubarb, particularly if the plants are well cultivated and manured.

ASPARAGUS

There is perhaps nothing that will yield as much as this vegetable. \$500.00 an acre after the plants are well started, that is two or three years after planting, is but a moderate estimate of the returns.

ONION SETS

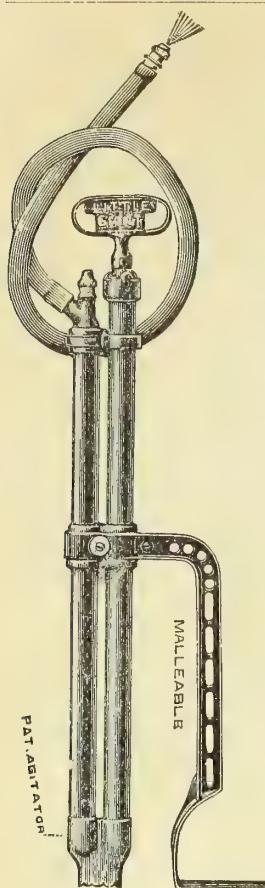
There are perhaps 9,000 Sets in a bushel and everybody knows what a bunch of green Onions costs in the market early in the Spring. If there is good demand for green Onions, they can be sold in that way. If there is not sufficient demand, the Onions can be allowed to remain to grow large Onions, which can be kept from September to May, and best market prices secured.

Remember, we are not trying to undersell our competitors, but are trying to supply only high quality seed at a reasonable price. We opened our doors but two years ago. Our unprecedented success has been won on the quality of our stock.

We have outgrown our old quarters and are now in our new location, where we can serve you better.

We feel confident in our ability to supply you with the best and if you have not tried our seed, give us a trial order and be satisfied with our claim.

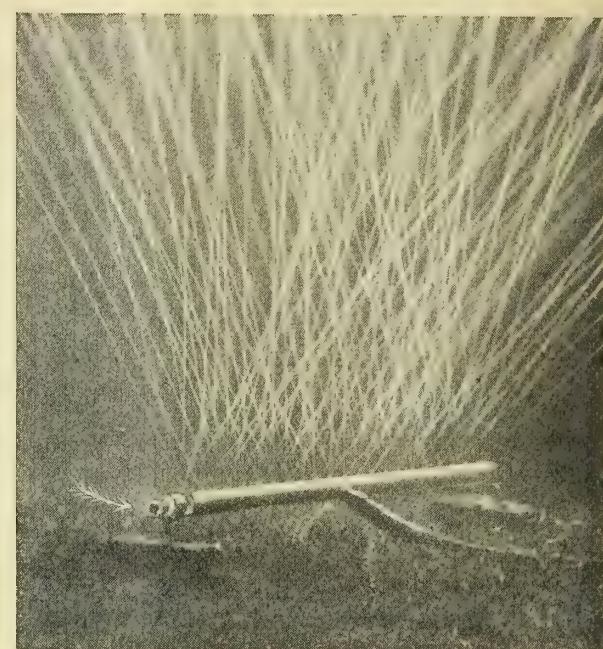
Sprinklers



The Meyers Sprinkler is 36 in. long, hose connection in center, which produces an even spray the entire length. Regulated from hydrant to throw spray from 3 in. to 10 ft. Has removable cap on one end to admit of cleaning of any foreign matter. Made of best zinc on substantial legs. Price \$1.00 each.

Bucket Spray Pump. The Bucket Pump is carefully made throughout with brass cylinders, brass base and rubber valves; all working parts easy to get at. Has special spring attachment for attaching to and detaching from a bucket or vessel in an instant. Has three-ply hose securely fastened to the top of the air chamber, and not exposed to the solution, and within easy reach of the operator. It is also provided with a broad, highly serviceable hand-hold that is appreciated at once, as the pumping is all done on the down stroke; thus the operator can keep a constant pressure on the nozzle and secure satisfactory results with either the sprayer or continuous stream.

We have many other kinds of spray pumps and garden sprayers, and solicit a visit from you.



The Meyers Sprinkler

Garden Implements

GARDEN HOSE

HIPPO, NON-KINKABLE

A new brand of hose, manufactured especially for greenhouse use. The inner tube is made of the best quality rubber and is very strong; the jacket is woven in such a way with the outer cover that it is extremely pliable and will not kink or crack. We believe this Hose to be superior to the Electric with which most florists are familiar, and have no hesitation in recommending it to all of our customers. Comes in reels of 500 feet; order exact number of feet you require. We can cut in any length. Price $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch: 1 to 50 feet, 20c per ft.; 50 to 100 feet, 18c per ft.

Standard Coupling free with 25 feet or over; sample mailed free if desired.

Electric. Used by florists for a number of years, and always found satisfactory. Can be supplied in any length. Price $\frac{3}{4}$ inch: 1 to 24 feet, 20c per ft.; 50 to 99 feet, 19c per ft. Standard Couplings free with 25 feet or over.

Red Indian. A hose largely used here and well known. Guaranteed. 14c per ft. Coupled in 25 and 50-foot lengths only.

All the best kind of lawn sprinklers.

Black Rubber. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. A standard grade of hose with good wearing quality. Coupled in 50-foot lengths, \$6.50; 100-foot, \$12.00.

Hose Clamps. For $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose, each 10c; doz., 75c.

Hose Mender, The Cooper. It is simple, practical and effective. It does not reduce the diameter of the hose. It will not rust or wear out. It can be used as many times as desired. You need no wires, pliers or mechanical skill to adjust them. They make your hose as good as new. Last of all, when once used you will never be without them. Price: For $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose, each 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

JAPANESE TUBS

So largely used for potting large specimen plants, in small size, 50c; large size, \$1.50.

KNOWING THE BUSINESS

Seeds, like drugs, require expert knowledge to handle and sell them. Seeds are of little value for pleasure or profit when bought through inexperienced hands, and from unknown or

doubtful sources. We sell large packets of fresh seeds, **the best of their kind**, and worth as much more than penny packets as we ask for them.

J. D. Olivas, of Glendale, writes us that the Chilian Melon seed he purchased of us was far superior in both germination and purity to all other used, and that he made more money from an acre than four acres of any other seed he had. Remember, our seed is full of life—and we do our utmost to have it pure.

Labels, Wooden. For trees, pots and gardens.

	Unpainted P'td	100	1000	1000
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. iron wire tree	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$1.50	
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. copper wire tree	.30	1.75	2.00	
4 -in. Pot Labels.....	.15	.75	1.00	
5 -in. Pot Labels.....	.20	1.00	1.35	
6 -in. Pot Labels.....	.20	1.20	1.65	
8 -in. Pot Labels.....	.50	4.00	4.50	
12-in. Garden Labels...	.60	6.25	7.00	
Moss. Selected Oregon. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.				
Moss. Selected Sphagnum. Per lb. 15c; bale, \$1.75.				

HOW TO MAKE MONEY

There is no garden or back yard so small but what \$5.00 or \$50.00 worth of vegetables can easily be sold from it in a season, besides having plenty for one's own use. Parsley will produce hundreds of bunches, a peck of Onion Sets will produce thousands of early "Green Onions" and a great many large ones, long before those raised from seed are ready. Carrots, Beets, Cucumbers, Parsnips and Horse Radish are all profitable, while in larger gardens, Peas, Beans and Corn as well as Melons, Tomatoes, Squash and Pumpkin are easily turned into Money-makers by sowing our select and full of life seed.

MIXED HARDY PHLOX

For planting between shrubbery, in borders or beds, phloxes in mixed colors produce a very brilliant effect. The varieties offered are without names, but are picked from our finest sorts and we are able to offer them at a greatly reduced price as the expense incidental to separate labeling, etc., is done away with.

Price, each, 10 cents. Per dozen, \$1.00. Per 100, \$7.50. Per 1000, \$60.00.

FRENCH WATERING CANS

We keep both French and Improved English Gardeners Long Snout (Two Roses); coarse and fine spray; extra heavy galvanized iron, steel bottom \$3.50 each.

MORRIS & SNOW SEED CO.
(INCORPORATED)
425 SOUTH MAIN ST.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

SPECIAL OFFER

50c Worth of Seed FREE

We wish to increase our mailing list and any one sending us TEN NAMES of prospective purchasers of seed, we will mail free, post paid, 1 Pkt. each of the following: Dutch Bronze Lettuce, Cannon Ball Cabbage, White Welsh Onion, Scarlet Giant Radish, Gentaurea Imperialis mixed, Margaret Carnation mixed, Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas mixed. If you cannot send 10 names send 5, and we will send seed accordingly, but make them good ones, and be sure to have full name and Street Number or Rural Route.

Morris & Snow Seed Co.

425 South Main Street

Los Angeles, California

Date,

190

Name (Write Plainly)	Amount Enclosed
Post office (Write Plainly)	Cash Mo. Ord.
R. F. D. or Street	Box Ex. Ord.
County	State Stamps
Station or Express Office	Draft
Is the Express Office convenient? (Yes or No)	

Gentlemen: Please forward the following list of Seeds as per terms of your descriptive catalogue to the address given above.

Chrysanthemums



General Collection

Price, each 10 cents; per dozen \$1.00.

Harry Plumridge. One of the premier white varieties of this set. An enormous waxy white Japanese incurved. An extra strong grower and one which throws very large blooms without heavy feeding. Foliage extra good.

Hero of Mafeking. A seedling, with Madame Carnot as the parent. Pearly white in color. It possesses all the good qualities of its parent and in addition is more double. One of the largest and finest whites.

Ivory. A standard variety for many years; color white. Largely grown as a commercial sort.

Baron Rossi. A very broad and reflexing orange yellow. Flowers show great depth, when fully developed, and are borne on strong, stiff stems.

Valvats Sun. One of the largest flowers in the entire family; petals broad and strap-like; in color a magnificent golden yellow. Very fine strong stems.

Colonel Appleton. A prize winner wherever shown; flowers enormous in size, golden yellow in color. In the east a standard variety for market work; keeping qualities the best; unsurpassed at midseason.

Colonel Rowell. A gem in every sense of the word; magnificent in size, form and color. Its informal character of build and rich canary yellow color need only to be seen to be appreciated.

Mrs. Coombes. A standard variety wherever chrysanthemums are grown for commercial purposes. It produces uniformly good blooms of a pleasing shade of pink, can be grown very large.

R. E. Richardson. Very fine pink variety with silvery reverse; form loosely incurved. To bring it to full perfection shade in the hot weather.

Silver Queen. A beautiful clear incurving pink variety. Quite distinct from any other of its particular shade. Of special merit.

Yellow Eaton. A sport from that grand white variety Timothy Eaton. Bright yellow in color, otherwise possessing all the good points of the parent.

A. J. Balfour. An excellent flower of the best Japanese type. Bright rose in color and very large in size. A superb exhibition or commercial variety.

Curly Locks. A very large artistic bloom; petals tubular and incurved; color pink, shading to white at the base of the petals.

Durbans Pride. Produced from a cross between Mme. Carnot and Pres. Smith. Long incurving and curling petals. Grand shade of lavender pink.

Good Gracious. A standard variety which throws a fine large bloom, petals long, narrow and incurving. Makes a huge flower when well done. Color pink.

Lavender Queen. A very large reflexed lavender pink. Grand in form, foliage and habit.

Brutus. Orange red. A nice clean dwarf grower distinct from all other varieties of its color.

Black Hawk. A beautiful shaped bloom; bronzy red in color with reverse side of petals old gold, a contrast which is at once distinct and striking.

Edgar Sanders. A fine bronze, reverse lighter; comes very large; good stiff neck and heavy foliage.



Lord Hopetoun. A distinct shade of crimson scarlet with bronze reverse. This is another Australian variety of great merit and one which we can highly recommend.

Madam Waldeck Rousseau. A beautiful loosely built flower. Color rosy crimson, reverse of petals a lighter shade. Enormous size.

Madam Henry Douillet. A superb variety with broad incurving petals, color a beautiful shade of rosy violet, massive in build and unexcelled in form. The peer of any sort of its particular shade.

T. Carrington. Rosy purple with silvery reverse. Good foliage, fine stem and very large bloom.

It does not always satisfy the planter to secure a bundle of seed by mail. He needs advice and counsel on special seeds. These we supply. Our twenty and more years of practical experience in California may save you much experimenting. Get advice from us on any subject you need assistance. We pledge you on our honor the best information without selfish motives.

Abbreviated List of Roses

All the following Roses 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen from January 1st to April 1st; after which time we will put up all varieties and price will be 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Caroline Testout. (Pink.) Beautiful free flowering; bright pink.

American Beauty. (Red.) A good deep red. Should be cut down short each season so as to get long new growth.

Bride. (Pink.) This is a beautiful rose; is ordinarily classed as white, but is always a light pink in the open.

Black Prince. (Dark Crimson.) One of the darkest roses grown; fair bloomer and beautiful.

Cecil Bruner. (Pink.) The best of all dwarf baby roses, constant bloomer.

Duchess de Brabant. (Pink.) Soft rosy pink; buds are fine; called Duchess everywhere.

Francisca Kruger. (Yellow.) Deep coppery yellow; buds are exceedingly fine.

Gruss an Teplitz. (Scarlet.) One of the best of its color, always in bloom and always fine—very hardy.

Kaisserine Augusta Victoria. (White.) The best pure white for open culture—large double flowers, long stems, and beautiful.

La France. (Pink.) One of the very largest of the pink; an old favorite.

Laurette. (Blush White.) One of the best known of the blush colors; very large and double—outside petals tinted and splashed with red.

Maman Cochet. (Pink.) The most

popular pink rose grown—very large, hardy and constant bloomer.

Maman Cochet. (White.) Like the pink form this is the most popular of its color. These two roses are the best and freest bloomers in all the list, hardy and free.

Mme. Lombard. (Rose Crimson.) A fine rose and one of the very finest; good bloomer.

Marie van Houtte. (White, slightly tinted.) This rose is fringed and tinted with yellow; very large, fine free bloomer.

Perle des Jardins. (Canary.) A vigorous grower, free bloomer, flowers large, very double and fragrant—sometimes shading to orange in center.

Papa Gontier. (Rich bright red.) Fine in bud, not very double, but beautiful for bouquets.

Ragged Robin. (Gloire de Rosomanes.) Single red; a great favorite.

Ulrich Bruner. (Cherry red.) A robust thornless rose, immense cup-shaped flowers. Better than American Beauty for open ground.

CLIMBING
Beauty of Glazenvwood. (Coppery Salmon.) Also known as Gold of Ophir an old favorite for covering fences or buildings.

Climbing Wooton. (Rich red.) One of the best red climbing roses grown, has good foliage, and pretty flowers. A hardy, good variety.

Cherokee. (Pure White.) This is the famous single white, used by the thousands for fences, and buildings

blooms in early spring in great profusion.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. (Salmon Pink.) This is identical in flowers to the bush variety, but it is a strong, robust climber, flower spikes larger than the bush. This is a fine rose for hedges, fences or pillars.

Climbing Kaiserin, or Mrs. Robert Peary. (White.) The most remarkable new rose of recent introduction; it is a sort of that grand variety Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double; they are of excellent substance and are produced on long, stiff stems. It blooms all the year round and it will throw off shoots ten to fifteen feet high in two months.

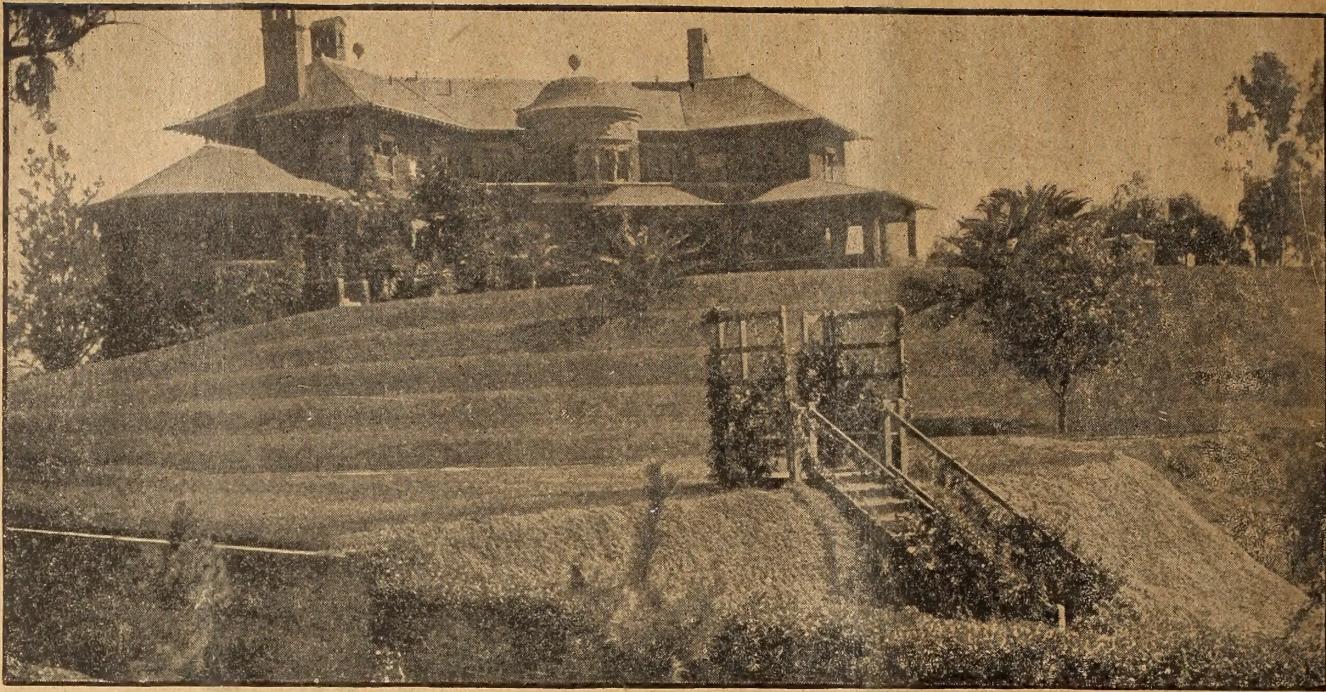
Lamarque. A grand climber and free bloomer; the flowers are very large and double, pure white and sulphur yellow in the middle.

Marechal Niel. A choice rose; very double; of a beautiful yellow color; exceedingly fragrant; must be planted in a partially shaded place, as the flowers will not open in the burning sun. Marechal Neil has weak roots until it gets well established.

Reve. D'Or. Has been scarce for a number of years and we have only a limited number of them to sell. One of the few yellow climbers that stand the California sun; flowers are large, very double and sweet scented; come in great profusion all the year round.

We will at all times endeavor to furnish the purest stock possible to procure. One of our special studies has been pure grass and clover, and we will watch for the highest quality in this, a important seed.

With all grass seed, postage is extra.



Clover and Grass Seed

Italian Rye Grass. An annual grass, and often used with other grasses for quick showing. Lb. 15c; 4 lbs. 50c. Postage extra 10c lb.

Australian Rye Grass. A fine grass for quick lawn; should be sown very thick and will produce a fine lawn, notwithstanding drought much better than Kentucky Blue and making sod more quickly, but is a little more coarse in its growth. Lb. 15c; 4 lbs. 50c. Postage extra.

White Clover. The best variety for lawn purposes, making a fine even lawn. There is a great variety of grades of this seed; some adulterations and others impure, which makes a great difference in price. We are procuring at all times the purest that money can buy. Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. Ask for special price on quantities. Postage extra.

Blue Grass (Kentucky). What we have just said concerning clover we repeat in connection with this fine grass. To meet competition many have added mixtures to give weight and reduce its cost, and thus are able to sell cheaper. We challenge anyone to show finer or cleaner stock than ours. This pure seed, owing to a combination of causes, one the pure-seed agitation, has run the cost of pure seed up to twice what it was worth a year ago; thus its high price. Lb. 35c. Ask for price on large amounts. Postage extra.

LAWN FERTILIZERS—High Grade, Odorless

Lawn grass is a voracious feeder and will not thrive and hold its beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance unless it receives a sufficient supply of suitable food. Because so few appreciate this fact is the reason there are so many poor, rusty-looking lawns. Stable manure is unpleasant to handle, ill-looking and decidedly odorous, and is also full of waste material. It contains weed seeds which are obnoxious, and it often takes years to eradicate the weeds, causing an unnecessary amount of labor. All these objections are obviated by the use of our **Lawn Fertilizer**, and if our **Lawn Seed** is used there is no excuse for a bad lawn. If the lawn is in fair condition it is only necessary to rake off the dead leaves and grass in the early spring and scatter broadcast over its surface some of our **Lawn Fertilizer** with a little of our **Lawn Seed** over the thin spots, and the work is done.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—The first application should be made in the Spring, at the rate of 25 pounds of fertilizer to every 1,000 feet of lawn, evenly distributed. For seeding down a new lawn scatter double the amount, say 50 pounds of fertilizer, broadcast on every 1,000 square feet, and rake it in thoroughly before sowing the seed.

Hints for Making and Caring for Lawns

The first thing is to have the soil well spaded up and pulverized. On places where soil has been filled in, or places where no crop of any kind has been raised for a number of years, it is advisable to spade up the ground, pulverize it and rake and water regularly, just as if the lawn had been seeded; this will start the seeds of all weeds that have been lying dormant for years, awaiting enough moisture to germinate. If salt grass or devil grass shows up, pull it up, every bit of it. It will save lots of work afterward. If soil contains much devil grass it will pay to cart off the whole surface down to about two feet, and haul good loam in its place. If only ordinary weeds come up, spade them under. Repeat the operation about three weeks afterwards. This will bring the soil in fine condition and save much time and money spent on pulling weeds. Use plenty of good seed. Blue Grass one pound for every 200 square feet; Clover one pound for every 250 square feet. If Blue Grass

and Clover are used, it is advisable to go over the ground twice; once with Blue Grass and once with Clover. This is done in order to have the Blue Grass and Clover seed uniformly spread all over the surface. Rake the seed in well, and cover very lightly with screened manure. Great care should be taken in selecting manure for lawns; the manure most suitable is horse or cow manure that has been piled up and heated at least 60 days before being used on a lawn. When manure is piled up it begins to heat and seeds of any kind that are mixed in, begin to sprout; the manure gradually increases in heat until it gets so hot that any kind of plant or weed mixed in with it, will burn up.

It has been a practice around Los Angeles for teamsters to go to any coral, screen the manure, load it up and sell it for lawn purposes. This accounts for so many lawns where more weeds than grass come up, and especially for lawns where devil grass predominates. Almost all alfalfa fields in this region have devil grass growing in them. This

grass goes to seed about the time alfalfa is high enough to cut; it is fed to the cows mixed with alfalfa, and is in a perfect state of preservation when picked up with the manure and put on the lawns.

In places where the lawn is steep burlap is used to good advantage to cover the ground after sowing. It not only prevents the surface of the ground from drying, but it keeps the seeds from getting washed out by the frequent waterings that have to be given in such places.

Watering a new lawn must be done with great care. A fine Rose nozzle should be used to apply the water and it should always be done in the evening or morning.

Having had for a great many years personal experience in the making of lawns in this vicinity, we appreciate the fact that good seed is absolutely necessary for starting a lawn. Our **Blue Grass Seed** is the very best grown in Kentucky, where no trace of salt grass is to be found. Our **Clover Seed** is free from all weeds.